## EVIDENTIARY HEARING

#### BEFORE THE

# ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the:	)	
	)	
Application for Certification	)	Docket No.
for the Pio Pico Energy Center	)	11-AFC-01
	)	

CHULA VISTA CITY HALL

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

276 FOURTH AVENUE

CHULA VISTA, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, JULY 23, 2012 2:30 p.m.

Reported by:

Martha L. Nelson, CERT 00367

#### COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Carla Peterman, Presiding Member

Karen Douglas, Associate Member

## HEARING OFFICER, ADVISORS PRESENT

Raoul Renaud, Hearing Officer

Jim Bartridge, Advisor to Commissioner Peterman

Galen Lemei, Advisor to Commissioner Douglas

Eileen Allen, Commissioners' Technical Adviser for Facility Siting

# CEC STAFF PRESENT

Kevin Bell, Staff Counsel

Eric Solorio, Project Manager

# OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ADVISER

Jennifer Jennings, Public Adviser

## <u>APPLICANT</u>

Melissa A. Foster Stoel Rives, LLP

David Jenkins Pio Pico Energy Center, LLC

Maggie Fitzgerald Sierra Research

#### **INTERVENERS**

Scott Williams Attorney at Law Corrections Corporation of America (CCA)

Robert Simpson (via WebEx)

Gretel Smith (via WebEx)
Attorney for Robert Simpson

#### ALSO PRESENT

Steven Miller, San Diego Air Pollution Control District Ms. Forbis, Counsel, Air Pollution Control District

Bill Powers (via WebEx)

## PUBLIC SPEAKER

Steven Miller, San Diego Air Pollution Control District
Carla Forbis, San Diego Air Pollution Control District
Lyn Harris Hicks, CREED (via WebEx)
James Avery, SDG&E

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2:33 p.m.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: This is Commissioner

Carla Peterman with the California Energy Commission.

Welcome to the Pio Pico Energy Center evidentiary hearing.

First of all, thank you to Chula Vista for having us here in this lovely facility. And welcome, in advance, to everyone on WebEx.

I'm going to call things to order and do a round of introductions. So to my right we have the hearing officer, Hearing Officer Renaud, who will conduct this hearing. To his far right or immediate right we have Commissioner Karen Douglas who is the associate member of the siting committee. To Commissioner Douglas's right we have her Adviser, Galen Lemei. To my left is my Adviser, Jim Bartridge. To Mr. Bartridge's left is Eileen Allen who is the commissioners' technical adviser for siting.

And we have the Public Adviser, Jennifer Jennings, who is in the back of the room. And if you're a member of the public and wish to provide comment or participate, please see Ms. Jennings.

And now we'll have Staff and Applicant introduce themselves, before I see if there's anyone else from any other local or state agencies in the room or on the line.

So first, let's have Applicant introduce

MS. FOSTER: My name is Melissa Foster with Stoel Rives, Counsel for Applicant, Pio Pico Energy Center, LLC. To my left is David Jenkins with Pio Pico Energy Center, LLC. And to his left is Maggie Fitzgerald, Project Manager with Sierra Research.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Okay. Staff, please.

MR. BELL: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Kevin Bell, Senior Staff Counsel with the California Energy Commission representing Staff in these proceedings. Seated with me at that dais is Eric Solorio, Project Manager.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Great. We have two interveners. Is Rob Simpson in the room or on the line?

MS. SMITH: Gretel Smith for Mr. Simpson. I am on the line.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you, Ms. Smith, welcome. Our second intervener is Corrections Corporation of America. Anyone in the room or on the line?

Please come to the mike and introduce yourself,

sir.

MR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. My name is Scott Williams. I am Counsel for Intervener, Corrections
Corporation of America, or CCA. Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you. First, do
we have anyone from Chula Vista who would like to speak, or

the local area, any government officials or other local agency representatives?

MR. MILLER: Steven Miller with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Welcome, Mr. Moore.

MR. MILLER: Thank you.

MS. FORBIS: Carla Forbis, Counsel to the Air Pollution Control District.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you. Anyone else present in the room that wishes to speak?

On the line, is there anyone from the local government or any other government agencies?

With that, I think that's all for introductions.

So let me now turn to Hearing Officer Renaud to -- to get it started.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you, Commissioner Peterman. Okay. Well, we made it. The Sacramento contingent, I think you might have heard, was scheduled for an 8:45 flight. We were on time for it, but the plane just was not up to it. And they took it out of service, and we waited until about 12 noon until they finally -- we finally took off on that replacement plane. But we made it, and here we are. And it's nice to be here. And I'm looking forward to our having a productive hearing for the Pio Pico Energy Center Project.

Just a few remarks about what we're here to do today. This is the evidentiary hearing. And this is — this is probably the most important hearing of the Energy Commission's application for certification process. This is the hearing in which we establish the formal evidentiary record upon which the decision will be based. By establishing an evidentiary record, I mean that we very much, like as we do in court, take into the record evidence and testimony under oath. We listen to direct examination, cross-examination, rebuttal testimony, and we might even go as far as surrebuttal testimony in order to give all the parties an opportunity to hear the evidence and challenge it.

At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing we close the record. And that set of evidence then becomes the formal record upon which the decision is based.

The entire proceeding is being stenographically recorded and will be converted into a written transcript that will be available for all to read and comment upon.

And after the conclusion of the evidentiary
hearings, within a matter of a few weeks, the presiding
members proposed decision will be issued. This is a lengthy
document that will cover all of the environmental areas and
will basically summarize the -- the evidence and the
testimony and provide the presiding members recommendation

to the full commission concerning the environmental impacts of the project and under what conditions it should or -- should be licensed or, perhaps, should not be licensed.

Excuse me.

Since the burden of establishing the evidence is on the applicant, we proceed with the applicant first in these — in these matters, followed by the evidentiary — followed by the commission staff. The staff reviews the application for certification, conducts an independent review and provides testimony concerning that. After that we proceed with our intervenors in this case. In this case Mr. Simpson intervened first, so he will go first, followed by Corrections Corporation of America.

All testimony is under oath. Testimony, however, does not need to be oral testimony. In fact, in these cases most of the testimony is written. It is submitted in writing, accompanied by a declaration of the author of the testimony. And only upon request of a party would the author of the written testimony appear to -- to testify in person. Requests for appearance of witnesses in person is made at the prehearing conference, which we conducted two weeks ago.

The -- the written testimony is submitted by each party, and it is expected that the other parties will have reviewed and become familiar with it so that they can either

state an objection to any of the testimony or can indicate that they have no objection to its admission into the record.

Almost all of the testimony in these matters comes from expert witnesses. Since these are scientific discipline, typically the witnesses are scientists. And it is necessary under California Law that they be credentialed so that they can be admitted as expert witnesses whose opinions is evidence worthy. Typically the expert witnesses resumes are attached to their testimony. And again, the parties have an opportunity to review those and to object to the qualifications of any of the witnesses otherwise, so they'd stipulate that the witness is -- shall be or may be admitted as an expert.

When we get to cross-examination the parties have an opportunity to question witnesses about their testimony. Cross-examination is limited to the areas that the witness testified about. Again, with written testimony you don't have a witness sitting there to whom you can walk up and say you just said such and such and I want you to think about this other way of looking at it. So if you want to cross examine written testimony you need to have been familiar with it in advance and either requested the witnesses presence or have prepared questions.

The California Law Legal Rules of Evidence are

generally followed here. We're a little more liberal in admitting evidence than one would be in a court of law, mostly because we want to provide everybody the opportunity to -- to bring into the evidentiary record any material that might be useful to the -- to the commission in making a decision.

Now, the parties at the prehearing conference submitted their witness lists an exhibit lists. And we have since then compiled those into -- or compiled the exhibit list into a single document called the tentative exhibit list, which I think all the parties received my email, and I've also just passed out written copies, printed copies.

Let me ask if any of the parties have any corrections or changes or additions to the tentative exhibit list, starting with the applicant. I believe you do have two that I know of.

MS. FOSTER: Yes. Applicant has two additions to the exhibit list. Applicant would like to add Exhibit 130. It's a letter from SDG&E that was sent to the commissioners last week that Applicant docketed on Friday, July 20th. And Exhibit 131 is correspondence that was docketed last night, July 22nd, related to the proposed condition of certification Noise-4.

(Applicant's Exhibits Nos. 130 and 131, Marked)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

MS. SMITH: May we have an opportunity at this time to object to Exhibit Number 130?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, you will at -- when we get there. Right now we're just looking for changes to the tentative exhibit list. And once we have the lists down, then we'll go into whether -- whether or not the items on the list can be admitted. So that's when we'll ask for objections. Okay. Thank you.

Staff, any changes or additions?

MR. BELL: The only addition Staff has at this time is the inclusion of David Vidaver's surrebuttal testimony, which we ask be marked Exhibit Number 206.

(Staff's Exhibit No. 206, Marked)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. Now, also in your prehearing conference statement Staff had some rebuttal testimony. Did you want to add that as an exhibit? We could just mark it for identification.

MR. BELL: Separately, as 207.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: 207. Okay.

(Staff's Exhibit No. 207, Marked)

And going back to Applicant, by the way, I'm not sure if we said this, but the letter from SDG&E will be 130.

And the letter regarding condition Noise-4 will be 131.

MS. FOSTER: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

Ms. Smith, does Mr. Simpson have any changes to 1 2 the exhibit list? 3 MS. SMITH: Do we have any objections? 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. 5 MS. SMITH: We actually are objecting to the SDG&E 6 letter. 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. No. I'm 8 not -- I'm looking for any changes or additions or --9 MS. SMITH: Oh, any changes. I apologize. I do 10 not believe we do have any changes, except for the one 11 exhibit we wanted to add on July 9th which was, I believe, 12 exhibit 303, which would have been the (inaudible) storage. 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. I have that. 14 And I also received some material from Mr. Powers that I've 15 entitled Powers Rebuttal and noted as 304. Is that -- is 16 that --MS. SMITH: 17 Correct. 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- something that we had 19 not submitted before? 20 MS. SMITH: We had not submitted that before. That is in response to the -- their rebuttal testimony of 21 Mr. Vidaver. And so we would like to have that added. 22 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's response to the surrebuttal of -- from Staff by Mr. Vidaver? 24 25 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN:

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Vidaver. I'm sorry. 1 2 MS. SMITH: Vidaver. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. 4 MS. SMITH: Thank you. 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Well, we'll 6 mark that 304 for identification. 7 (Intervener Simpson's Exhibit No. 304, Marked) 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And then, 9 Corrections Corporation of America, any changes or 10 additions. 11 MR. WILLIAMS: No, sir. No changes or additions. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good. 13 see that you put down final staff assessment as Exhibit 408. 14 And I can tell you we're not going to add that because it's 15 already in as 200, and we don't need two copies of that. 16 MR. WILLIAMS: I understand. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thousands of pages. 17 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Right. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thanks. All 20 right. 21 And are there any -- now we want to find out if 22 there any witnesses who have not previously been disclosed, 23 starting with Applicant. 24 MS. FOSTER: No. 25 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD:

MS. FOSTER: No, I have no other witnesses. 1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Staff? 3 MR. BELL: No. 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Simpson? Ms. 5 Smith, any -- any new witnesses you have not disclosed? 6 MS. SMITH: I do not believe we have any new 7 witnesses. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you. 9 CCA? 10 MR. WILLIAMS: None for CCA. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thanks. 12 Okay. Just a couple more remarks before we go into the --13 the work of creating this evidentiary record. Obviously, we 14 up here are using our microphones. That's partially so you 15 can hear us, and partly so we can make sure to have a clear 16 record. So let's make sure that whenever you speak use a microphone. If you -- if you're in the audience come up and 17 18 use the one here in front of us. 19 Also present in the room is Jennifer Jennings, our public adviser. And she has a -- do you have a table, 20 21 actually? 22 MS. JENNINGS: Yes. 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. There's a table out in the hallway there where if you are a member of the 24

public and wish to comment you can fill out a blue card, and

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that will get up here, and we'll call you at the time for public comment. She can also assist you with any questions regarding participation in the proceedings.

And with that I think we're underway. The schedule today was for us to start at 2:30, which we did. We're hoping to go until about five o'clock with the evidentiary presentations, or to be finished by then. I think that's probably fairly realistic, although I'm -- I'm not sure how much time we're going to be spending on noise, but you can tell me about that pretty soon. And then at 5:30 we've scheduled the public comment period to begin. All right.

When we held the prehearing conference it was -we -- we learned that there was what we'll refer to as a
dispute between or among parties regarding -- regarding the
noise section, and particularly a condition of certification
concerning the noise conditions from the project. And we
left it that a workshop would be held today at which that
could be discussed.

And maybe I'll turn to the applicant and ask if you would tell -- summarize what happened today.

MS. FOSTER: First and foremost, I want to let the commissioners and the hearing officer know the -- that CCA and Applicant came to a resolution regarding their dispute related to Noise-4 that was docketed last night. That is

the new Applicant's proposed Exhibit 131. We met with staff in the public workshop this morning. Staff's noise expert was, I believe, on the same delayed flight and was not in attendance. So we did not get into the details of the discussion regarding the LT-1 and LT-2 issues with Noise-4. But we did discuss the -- the noise limit that they applied related to PPEC, as well as the proposed detention facility. Staff and Applicant did not come to a resolution on those issues, and those issues remain outstanding.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Mr. Bell, anything you want to add to that?

MR. BELL: We had hoped that we would have some fruitful discussions this morning. But, unfortunately, because of circumstances outside of our control our -- our witness couldn't be here. And without his input we weren't able to come to a resolution. I would offer that there is a possibility we might be able to, if at some point in these proceedings the committee would like to take a break, give us a chance to talk about that, that my obviate the need for any -- any litigation of those issues.

But I can say that based on my knowledge of it

I -- I don't believe that that portion of it, even though

it's outstanding, will -- will take very long to present. I

think the factual evidence is not in dispute. It has to do

with application of the county ordinances that remains in

dispute.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. I think your idea of giving you some time to discuss that during a break sounds like a good one, and we'll do that at an appropriate time. All right.

Okay. Now at the prehearing conference the -- the various topics that are set forth in the AFC were discussed. And the -- the committee then issued a hearing order at which we designated the topics that are not disputed and the topics that are. And so we have a list of uncontested topics, and then a list of contested topics. And the list of contested -- of uncontested topics is 14 topics long, and I'm just going to read it into the record: project description; facility design; cultural resources; power plant efficiency; transmission system engineering; transmission line safety and nuisance; reliability; public health; worker safety and fire protection; hazardous materials management; waste management; geology and paleontology; traffic and transportation; and visual resources.

Let me ask if Applicant agrees that those are the uncontested topics?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant concurs with that list.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Staff, do you concur?

MR. BELL: We do concur. The only question we had

was at to socio and water?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant has the same question.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: They're not on the list?

MR. BELL: They're --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MR. BELL: They -- they're included on the -- an outline of today's hearing issues. However, I do note that in the hearing order that those two areas were not identified.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: The -- the reason that I included them in the contested topics for today is because Mr. Simpson had submitted rebuttal testimony from his witness, Mr. Sarvey, and that's in a timely fashion. So I would need to allow the opportunity for that testimony to be submitted into the record. I understand, though, that the applicant and the staff do not -- and CCA don't contest those though.

MR. BELL: If we can have just a moment.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Sure.

MR. BELL: I'm sorry. I do note that in Mr. Simpson's prehearing conference statement he identified Mr. Sarvey as a witness, and he gave a summary of what his testimony would be. But staff doesn't have before it any testimony offered by Mr. Sarvey. We have a summary of what he would be testifying to, but I don't have anything about

what he's going to testify to. I believe Applicant may be 1 2 in the same --3 MS. FOSTER: The --4 MR. BELL: -- the same boat. 5 MS. FOSTER: I'm noticing that there's Exhibit --HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: 6 301. 7 MS. FOSTER: -- 301 is Robert Sarvey testimony. 8 But we also do not have testimony of Robert Sarvey. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Well, 10 let's -- let's ask Mr. Smith if she can clear this up for 11 us. Does Mr. Sarvey plan on testifying today? MS. SMITH: I -- I believe he is present today. 12 13 And I thought he was testifying today. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Mr. Sarvey, are you here? MS. ALLEN: He's not in this room. 15 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: He's not in the room. Is 17 he with -- is he on -- I don't see him on the phone either. 18 Are you on the phone, Mr. Sarvey? 19 What we received as Exhibit 301 from Mr. Simpson for Mr. Sarvey's testimony was his resume. And we were told 20 21 at the prehearing conference that he would offer rebuttal 22 testimony in the areas of socio-economics and water 23 resources. 24 Should -- should we cross that off the list, Ms. 25 Smith?

MS. SMITH: I'm going to try to contact him right 1 2 now and see what he's -- find out where he is. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 4 MS. SMITH: But I was under the impression that he 5 would be there today and would be offering his rebuttal 6 testimony, perhaps in person. 7 MR. BELL: Well, if it helps, Mr. Renaud, I note 8 that Staff has no -- we're not planning on crossing him on 9 his resume --10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 11 MR. BELL: -- which is all we have. MS. SMITH: 12 Okay. 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Well, so we'll 14 leave socio and water as uncertain as to whether or not the 15 parties are unanimous in not contesting those. 16 Let me ask CCA, by the way, do you concur with the 17 list of uncontested topics that I read? 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, we concur. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. 20 let's -- let's -- we'll wait to hear about whether or not 21 Mr. Sarvey will be testifying today. 22 (Colloquy Between Presiding Member Peterman and Hearing 23 Officer Renaud) 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And Ms. Smith, let me ask 25 you, other than the socio and water do you agree that the

other items that I read are the uncontested topics?

MS. SMITH: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good Okay.

Now, the fact that a topic has been listed as uncontested simply means that the parties are in agreement about it. It doesn't necessarily mean that the committee doesn't have questions or concerns in that area. And, in fact, the committee will have some -- some questions at an appropriate time today regarding traffic and transportation. Okay.

Let's move on then to the contested topics. Now at the -- at the prehearing conference the -- the parties' evidentiary filings and our discussion and then the hearing order we issued identified those contested topics and identified the extent to which each party would present direct or rebuttal evidence and conduct cross-examination. And the parties have received a table today which sets forth those items.

Ms. Smith, since you're not here I wasn't able to give that to you. But it basically reflects what's set forth in the hearing order, and I'm sure you have that.

MS. SMITH: And I do have that.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Perfect.

24 Okay. Good.

And the next step would really be to start in

on -- on one of the contested topics, which are air quality, alternatives, biology, land use, and noise. And I think

I'll ask first from Applicant, do you have any witnesses to present in any of those areas?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant has witnesses available for air quality but will not be presenting any direct testimony.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MS. FOSTER: The same is true for alternatives, and the same is true for biology. Applicant does have witnesses present to discuss noise, both a land use witness and a noise witness.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. And do any of those witnesses have time constraints that we ought to take into account in determining where -- what to start with?

MS. FOSTER: They do not.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Staff, same question. Do you have a lot of witnesses today and any time constraints?

MR. BELL: We do have live witnesses in -- and in most of these areas we are relying on the written testimony, and we are offering the witnesses for questioning. For time constraints, Ann Crisp from biology is -- she's currently on the line. I know she has daycare issues, which is why she wasn't able to make her -- her way down here. She just

returned from -- returned from maternity leave. So we're fortunate to have her back.

And, also, Candace Hill will be joining us, I believe at 3:30. Candace has some -- she's available for some questioning in land use.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Would either

Ann Crisp or Candace Hill be offering direct testimony or

just being made available for others to cross exam?

Mr. Bell, one moment. I was -- I was asking you a question. With respect to those witnesses, will either of them be offered as a -- on direct or just as cross?

MR. BELL: Oh, just as cross.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Available for cross?

MR. BELL: Yes.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. So -- all right.

And Ms. Smith, for your direct testimony, the only witness we have under air quality is -- is Mr. Simpson. Will he be offering direct testimony today or is his testimony in writing?

20 MS. SMITH: I believe he is -- his testimony is 21 written.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Written testimony. All right.

MS. SMITH: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And do you have any

other -- any live witnesses you intend to -- to offer today? 1 2 MS. SMITH: We do. We have Mr. Powers present. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And he's 4 under the topic of alternatives? 5 MS. SMITH: Exactly. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 6 7 MS. SMITH: Yes. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Very good. All right. 9 Have you been able to contact Mr. Sarvey, by the way? 10 MR. BELL: I have not gotten a hold of him yet. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. Let us 12 know if you do. 13 MS. SMITH: Okay. I definitely will. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. Well, 15 oh, the CCA. Sorry. You're down at the bottom of my list 16 so I --MR. WILLIAMS: I'm not offended. 17 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- was overlooking --19 MR. WILLIAMS: We have no witnesses today. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Very good. I guess I'm thinking that this might -- maybe we ought to 21 22 do -- let you guys have your voice conference, your voice 23 discussion now. I think that will give us a better idea of where we stand. 24 25 MR. BELL: That's a good idea.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 1 2 MR. BELL: The county is planning on calling in 3 very soon, if they're not already on the line. 4 MR. RAMAIYA: Yeah. Jarrett and Emmet Aquino are 5 on the line for the county. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And -- and what 7 is -- what is that in regard to? Is that regarding the 8 noise issue? 9 MR. BELL: Noise, yes. 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. Well, 11 I think that's -- that's the thing to do then is to -- we'll 12 take a break. How long do you think you might need? Thirty 13 minutes? MR. BELL: Fifteen minutes. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Very good. 16 We'll consider this a continuation of the workshop that was 17 started this morning. It is open to the public. And that 18 the -- the committee will not be present. 19 MR. BELL: Thank you. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you. (Off the Record from 3:02 p.m., Until 3:26 p.m.) 21 22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I understand you've 23 concluded your discussions. Who would like to summarize for

MR. BELL: I can do that for you.

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us what happened?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you, Mr. Bell.

MR. BELL: We discussed several aspects of Noise-4, which is the condition of certification that is in dispute. Staff notes that much of what has been discussed seems -- seems reasonable. However, with the county's interpretation of its own ordinances with respect to what level -- what noise level to apply at a property line between two different use within the same zone, Staff will be supporting the county's interpretation of this ordinance that is at issue.

As you know, the commission and staff give great deference to local jurisdictions in interpreting their own statutes. And while there may be some ambiguity here and there's nothing within the ordinance itself that's directly on point, the county does have a history of interpreting its ordinances in this respect and -- and Staff will support that.

Specifically, in Noise-4 there is one section that Staff does agree with, and that is in the first paragraph of Noise-4 there's discussion of the average decibel level at monitoring at locations LT-1 and LT-2. And Staff agrees with proposed changes from the applicant. But as to the overall decibel level that's not to be exceeded of 75 proposed by the applicant, Staff agrees with the county's interpretation and will support that of 62.5 decibels.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Applicant, anything you wish to add to that?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant would just like to state that county staff made it clear there's nothing in writing that leads them to interpret their LORS this way. This is just the way that they do it right now. They said that the LORS ordinance changed in 2009. And they acknowledge that the averaging does apply to two different zones and that this -- these two parcels are located within the same zone, but they are applying it to this situation.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. I understand there is a county representative on the phone. Am I correct about that?

MR. AQUINO: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. I think it would be helpful to the committee, frankly, if -- if the parties are prepared to do this to -- to kind of put on a evidentiary presentation on this issue. Do you -- do you have witnesses ready that you could do that for us?

MS. FOSTER: Yes, we do.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And then the commissioners can listen and perhaps ask questions and try and clear up anything that -- that they still don't get.

And so why don't you proceed then, Applicant,

25 please.

MR. BELL: If -- if I may --1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. 3 MR. BELL: -- would it help the committee if we 4 did this by way of panel? 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: It wouldn't hurt, if --6 if that's okay with Applicant as well. 7 MS. FOSTER: That's fine with Applicant. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. Sure. Okay. So 9 any witnesses you're going to call should be sworn. Present 10 in the room? 11 MS. FOSTER: Applicant would like to call Brian 12 Mooney. 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Any other --14 do you have any other witnesses? MS. FOSTER: We had another noise witness. 15 16 However he was to testify on the LT-1 and LT-2 issues. So I do not believe that he will be needed for this portion. But 17 18 if he is we can swear him in later. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And then will this be the panel presentation? Staff, do you have your -- is 20 21 the county witness your witness, or do you have another one, 22 as well? 23 MR. BELL: We do have another witness we'll be

calling. Perhaps the county witness could identify

themselves first or, I'm sorry, we'd be calling Shahab

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Khoshmashrab.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And who is calling the county representative, if anybody? Is anybody calling him as witness or --

MR. BELL: We'll call him as a witness.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Fine. Well, okay, let's have all three of you raise your right hand.

(Whereupon Mr. Mooney, Mr. Khoshmashrab, and

Mr. Aquino are sworn.)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Gentleman on the telephone, state your name and I do.

MR. AQUINO: This is Emmet Aquino, County of San Diego, noise specialist. I do.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. All right.

Okay. Proceed.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

MS. FOSTER: Good afternoon, Mr. Mooney. Could you please state your full name and your qualifications and background for the record?

MR. MOONEY: Yes. My name is Brian Mooney.

Office is at 427 C Street, San Diego, 92101. I'm an urban environmental planner. I have 35 years experience. I'm a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners.

I've been practicing this in California, really since the early '70s. I'm also an adjunct professor of urban and

environmental planning at the New School of Architecture and Design. I'm a frequent lecture at American Planning Associations meetings. I'm considered a specialist in general plan law in the State of California. I've prepared numerous general plans, also zoning ordinances and implementing ordinances for resource management, for noise,

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. Have you reviewed the relevant project documents in this proceeding, including the AFC, the FSA and the county land use plan?

MR. MOONEY: Yes.

etcetera.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. What are your conclusions regarding the noise limits applicable to the PPEC project?

MR. MOONEY: My conclusion is based on reading the -- the ordinances that have been adopted by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors. And in relation to implementing the general plan of the board of supervisors is that the appropriate noise levels at the property line would be 75 to 80 decibels, DBA, and that is specifically in relationship to the area being designated in a specific plan for heavy industrial use.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. Have you reviewed the revised proposed condition Noise-4 that Applicant docketed on July 22nd, 2012?

MR. MOONEY: Yes, I have.

MS. FOSTER: And in your opinion does the 75 DBA property line limit as measured at the PPEC property line comply with San Diego County laws, ordinances, regulations and standards, otherwise known as LORS?

MR. MOONEY: Yes, I do.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. In your opinion do you believe that the PPEC project and the proposed detention facility could both coexist in their proposed locations?

MR. MOONEY: I do. And I visited the site specifically to look at that in relationship, and also the noise levels. And, again, focusing on the fact that I'm a land use planner and I'm looking at the orientation of various land uses, the relationship of those land uses. But also understanding I have to look at the general plan of what you're trying to achieve there and the occupants. And based on what I've seen, yes, they could both occupy with the uses that are proposed with the conditions that basically were put forth, both for the Pio Pico Energy Center, and then also for the correction facility.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. You stated previously that the area has a heavy industrial land use designation. What zone is the area zone?

MR. MOONEY: S88.

MS. FOSTER: And what is the difference between your interpretation and Staff's interpretation related to

the noise limits applicable to PPEC?

MR. MOONEY: Well, and first of all, let me start with the fact that Staff recognized that their interpretation is the new interpretation generated from 2009, and specifically it appears to be associated with the noise ordinance only. And my focus is ultimately always looking at the general plan, which understand California Planning Law is really where we start looking at language as appropriate land use as appropriate land uses, and then the conditions associated with those land uses.

In this particular case, it was actually 1994, the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan was adopted. And I've participated in a number of the issues associated with this in the County of San Diego. It was adopted because we wanted to find an area where we could have heavy industrial land uses, specifically also looking at the opportunity to work close to the border with Mexico and truck traffic and things of that nature.

So consequently you have the general plan. Then you have a sub-regional plan which -- specifically, which is part of the general plan, focusing on identifying an area where you can have, in essence, heavy impacts, heavy industrial uses in a location. Then you require the preparation of a specific plan, implemented by an S88 zone. That S88 zone is then interpreted regularly through the M56

or M58, which is consistent with the heavy industrial land use designation.

Where I differ with Staff -- and I think that ultimately something happened in 2009 -- if you take Staff's interpretation you'd find that your ordinances are no longer in conformance with the general plan, or the general plans goals and objectives, to ultimately create this heavy industrial area which ultimately will allow a lot of noises, even when these uses basically can coexist, as we've seen ultimately, as I've testified and a number of other people have agreed.

The other thing I don't they've looked at comprehensively, this, actually, the project is located in a heavy industrial area. There's 290 acres. Actually, this particular project, the PPEC, would affect only ten percent of the water of the correctional facility. There already is an existing power plant to the immediate south of this which affects already approximately 80 to 90 percent of that water. So you're going into an area where you've already established a higher noise level. In essence, their interpretation would create similar to spot zoning in interpretation of saying, here's where I want to reduce that noise. If you had that continuing you ultimately would never be able to achieve the goals and objectives of the County of San Diego to have a heavy industrial area.

MS. FOSTER: Is it true that both the proposed location of the detention facility, as well as the PPEC site have both the same zone and the same use designation?

MR. MOONEY: Yes. Well, and the zone is S88. S88 is really controlled under a specific plan by that land use designation, which is heavy industrial. They also have a type. And this gets back to the very uniqueness of the San Diego Zoning Ordinance, which is different than most zoning ordinances when it was originally prepared by Sedway Cooke (phonetic) in the late '70s and the early '80s, and I'm very familiar with the approach they took. They wanted them type. So when we talk about a type of use they created specific type. And really it was to identify a series of uses that just -- they needed somewhere, but they basically had to then find ways to put them.

For instance, you'll see that basically the correctional facility is a civic type. You'll also see that the power plant is a specific type. An airport is a civic type. And in essence it appears that the staff is using that type as really a redefinition of zone, which is not correct in relationship to a strict reading of their, you know, local ordinances and regulations and, of course, as they try to implement the general plan.

MS. FOSTER: Are you familiar with the language in Noise Ordinance Section 36.404 Subsection E?

MR. MOONEY: I am.

MS. FOSTER: Can you read the relevant language in that section for the record?

MR. MOONEY: "The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two zones is the arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two zones. And that's a key area where the misinterpretation comes in, because you only have one zone, that's S88. And then you had an implementing implement, which is the heavy industrial. And that's how it should be interpreted, which basically means the sound levels or the noise levels at the property boundary are defined by the heavy industrial zone of M54, M56, M58.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you. Do you have any summarizing statements to make about your testimony?

MR. MOONEY: I think most importantly is, is that ultimately, if you take the county's interpretation you really wouldn't be able to implement the county's vision, goals and objectives of the general plan, which is to create an area for heavy industry.

The other thing is you -- you take this interpretation and you're -- you're almost leaving out the practicality of how we have to do land use planning. We already have a power plant there, which is a much larger power plant, which generates noise in and of itself as a higher level. I believe it's a 70 DBA when it was approved.

So you have to look at land use issues in the context of the whole, and not in relationship, which Staff is doing, a simple ordinance, a noise ordinance by itself, which more than likely their interpretation came up because there was some problem or issue.

MS. FOSTER: Thank you very much.

MR. MOONEY: My pleasure.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you for that testimony. Could you repeat the part of your testimony that talked about the two different zones and the arithmetic mean? And I wanted to make sure I understood what you were saying there.

MR. MOONEY: Yes. This is actually the Government Code Section 36.404, and this is where their interpretation is coming, frankly, Subsection E, Table 36.404, Sound Level Limits in Decibels. And they're going to Section E that says, "The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two zones is arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two zones," which is why they then are saying -- and the civic use is a lower noise level, and this higher 75, we're going to -- we're going to do an arithmetic formula and we're going to come up with the 62.5.

By the way, the other thing that's important to note is that 62.5 is more of a residential zone, a residential noise level that you would see. So it doesn't

make sense to put this one piece of property in this 298 acres, 298 acre area in this lower residential noise level.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Just to follow up, I thought that you had a statement after you discussed that to say that, in fact, this should be considered one zone --

MR. MOONEY: That's correct.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: -- and not two. Can you repeat that statement?

MR. MOONEY: Well, it is one zone, S88. It is one zone and should be implemented through the heavy industrial land use designation which implements the S88 zone.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Is there crossexamination?

MR. BELL: I have no questions on cross.

16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Cross-

17 examination by Simpson, Ms. Smith?

MS. SMITH: We have none at this time.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. CCA?

MR. WILLIAMS: No cross-examination. Thank you.

21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Stay there

22 for moment. Is the -- I -- is -- excuse me. Is the

23 correctional facility considered the same type as the power

24 plant?

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MR. MOONEY: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And then what type is civic, civic use?

MR. MOONEY: It's actually -- it's civic classification. Again, the way the county zoning ordinance -- and the county zoning ordinance is very complicated, trying to take into a wide range of parameters. And so they went with land use designation, zoning designation, and then they offer a series of different types and uses within that, trying to find compatibility. But that specific type doesn't change the zone itself.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Which is S88, which is the heavy industrial?

MR. MOONEY: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Are there subtypes within civic? I'm trying to get my mind around how something that's where people live and something that's an industrial project can both be civic uses.

MR. MOONEY: Well, the concept of civic use really was oriented towards -- and let's use the example of the airport, the school, the correction facility, these are all uses that we as a society need somewhere. And so in essence they're saying, well, the major issue is we're going to find a place to put you. But then you have to ultimately add the mitigating factors to make it fit within that category.

Again, obviously, not a lot of people or not a lot of

locations want a correctional facility in your area.

So the heavy industrial, and plus the fact that you've already located two correctional facilities in the Otay -- East Otay Mesa, this seems a logical area. And it does fit, but it's really more of a collective fit of uses that society needs, and that's why we're calling it civic. But it's not a civic land use as in siting a city hall, a police station, a fire station. It's really a type that they're saying, look, we need to find places to site these.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Are you saying it would fit because the noise wouldn't be a problem, or is it because the correctional facility shouldn't be placed in -- in, say, a residential neighborhood?

MR. MOONEY: Well, it fits, first of all, because the -- the implementing elements of the zoning ordinance allow it to fit, so -- and it's the major impact of utility and services. So they -- ultimately these -- all these categories allow it to fit. And, yes, we're trying to find locations. But heavy industrial designation is one of those areas where we fit.

You have to then go on to add, can you create any impacts that might be existing in that area, and the answer in this particular case is, yes. You know, the -- when you take a look at the physical aspects of the site for the correctional facility, it's set above both the proposed

project and the adjacent Calpine Plant. You have -- of 1 2 course, a correctional facility usually has some walls or 3 some form of relationship to that. So there are ways you 4 can fully mitigate of -- or any impacts to the population of 5 the correctional facility. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. 6 Thanks. 7 Does anybody have any more questions for Mr. 8 Mooney? 9 Applicant, I take it you would like Mr. Mooney to 10 be admitted as an expert witness? 11 MS. FOSTER: That is correct. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Is there any objection to 13 Mr. Mooney's admission as an expert witness? 14 MR. BELL: No. 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Simpson, objection? 16 MS. SMITH: Not at this time. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 17 CCA? 18 MR. WILLIAMS: No. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. You'll be 20 admitted as an expert. Thank you. 21 Another witness, Applicant? 22 MS. FOSTER: Mr. Mooney was our only witness 23 related to the issues with the detention facility and the 24 noise limit. 25 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Fine. Then

let's go to staff.

MR. BELL: Thank you. Staff just has a couple questions for Emmet Aquino from County of San Diego.

Emmet, are you still on the line?

MR. AQUINO: Yes, we're still on the line.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

MR. BELL: Okay. Are you familiar with these two proposed facilities, both the Pio Pico Energy Center and CCA's facility?

MR. AQUINO: Generally, yeah.

MR. BELL: Okay. Do you know, what -- what is the type of use that Pio Pico is considered by the county?

MR. AQUINO: Right now it appears that the proposed power plant, from my understanding, that particular use would fall under the title of what we would call or communicate as major impact services and utilities.

MR. BELL: Okay. And what type of use is the correctional facility considered?

MR. AQUINO: Well, the correctional facility I believe falls under the same major impact services and utilities.

MR. BELL: Okay. We had -- we just heard testimony from an expert witness on behalf of the applicant that characterized the uses of both of these facilities to be civic. Does that comport with the county's

interpretation?

MR. AQUINO: Well, if I may ask for clarification I'll --

MR. RAMAIYA: I mean, this is Jarrett with the county. We agree with Mr. Mooney's testimony. Those do fall under the civic use title. I think what we're trying to clarify this for is that there was further subsection under that. But we agree that those are civic use types.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think for the record we better understand who's speaking now.

MR. BELL: I know Emmet is speaking. But could the other witness identify himself.

MR. RAMAIYA: Oh. If I -- if I may interject quickly, Staff would have liked to have seen information as far as what the proposed power plant and what use it would fall under. Right now we're still looking into our zones as far as where this power plant would fall under. But as far as the CCA with the correctional facility use to the north, that has been identified as a civic use for the -- for the proposed project itself being the power plant. That use is -- is still being researched at this time.

MR. BELL: And that was -- you actually got ahead of me there, because my question was going to be the subsections under which --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's -- let's not do

that before we find out who speak previously.

2 MR. AQUINO: Yes. Again, when it comes to the 3 subsections --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. No. Sir --

MR. AQUINO: -- that would come down --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- please -- please --

MR. AQUINO: -- to like what the property --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- please stop. Please

stop.

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10 MR. AQUINO: -- is being made use of.

11 MR. BELL: Mr. Aquino, hold on just a second.

MR. AQUINO: Oh.

MR. BELL: We had your associate there talk as well. We just need to get him identified for the record

15 please.

MR. RAMAIYA: Oh, I sincerely apologize about

17 that. I'm Jarrett Ramaiya, a planning manager. I work with

18 Emmet here in the county.

19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: J-a-r-e-t?

20 MR. RAMAIYA: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah. My name is

21 Jarrett, it's J-a-r-r-e-t-t, and my last name is Ramaiya,

22 R-a-m-a-i-y-a.

23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

24 Okay.

25 Proceed, Mr. Bell.

MR. BELL: Under your interpretation of your ordinances under a type of use, have you determined what -- what the use for the power plant would be at?

MR. AQUINO: If -- if the power plant falls under the industrial use as referenced within Subsection E and Section 36.404, then the property line sound level would be subject to the 70 decibels as indicated in Subsection 5.

The moment we have a neighboring use that is a specific use then we will, in practice, take the average of the two different uses and utilize the average arithmetic mean of the two sound level in the environment.

MR. BELL: Has the county yet made the determination that these are two different uses?

MR. AQUINO: Right now we have anticipated the use for the CCA, which is the correctional facility. That under -- our understanding that that is specific use. As far as the use for the power plant, that's something else.

MR. BELL: Okay. So with the county -- the input that the county is giving is that if the power plant is considered to be a different type of use than the correctional facility, then the county would apply the arithmetic mean to determine the decibel level at the property line; is that correct?

MR. AQUINO: That's correct. We'd apply the sections within our noise ordinance, Subsection E. Although

it does state the limits for two zoning districts as mentioned by Mr. Mooney, it's Staff's interpretation to take the average of the two different uses.

MR. BELL: Okay. In Section 36.404(e) does that section refer to the different zones or the different uses?

MR. AQUINO: Right now the way that the old ordinance is written it references two zones are different zones. If I may include additional information --

MR. BELL: That -- that's --

MR. AQUINO: -- zoning -- I'm sorry.

MR. BELL: That was going to be --

MR. AQUINO: The zoning ordinance --

MR. BELL: My next question was going to be, what additional information would the county staff apply in determining what a type of use is?

MR. AQUINO: We would utilize the definitions as set by the zoning ordinance.

MR. BELL: So in proposing the use of the arithmetic mean, are you only using Section 36.404(e), or are you looking at your zoning ordinances as a whole?

MR. AQUINO: We would be applying Subsection E as it relates, as well, to Subsection C, C in reference to the S88 requirements regarding the sound level in there.

MR. BELL: Is this the practice of the county to -- to interpret this type of issue in this manner?

MR. AQUINO: That's correct. Effective 2009, when the old ordinance was revised the was interpreted, and I've done this in practice, utilizing the average of the two different uses.

MR. BELL: I have no further questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I have --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Commissioner Peterman, questions?

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Yeah. I just wanted to clarify that testimony and make sure I completely understood that since 2009 the county has for two projects within one zone with two different uses used the arithmetic average. Did I understand that correctly?

MR. AQUINO: Prior to 2009 the noise ordinance identified the S88 zones to be subject to two hard line sound level emits which was 45 and 50. Effective 2009, for clarity purposes the S88 has been more detailed and described and is subject to the sound level, and it's based on what the property is being made use of. So prior to 2009 it was interpreted to use the hard line number of 45 and 50.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: And do you have a sense of how many projects since then you have used this interpretation for?

MR. AQUINO: Projects subsequent to the year 2009

when the noise ordinance was affected is not when the county implemented this practice.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Actually, I have -- I think that's a question back at me. I'm just trying to get on there that you raised the point that this has become a practice of the county since 2009. I wanted to get a sense of how frequently you've had to invoke this interpretation.

MR. AQUINO: Well, I don't have formal numbers in front of me. But as far as projects that Staff has reviewed in regards to noise since 2009, roughly 12, that being an approximate number. Again, I don't have the numbers in front of me. But 12 would just be an estimate on my part.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you. I don't have any questions.

Commissioner Douglas?

ASSOCIATE MEMBER DOUGLAS: No.

MS. FOSTER: Applicant has some questions for the county, if that's okay.

19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Please.

Are you done Mr. Bell?

MR. BELL: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. There's another attorney here, Mr. Aquino, who has some questions for you.

Go ahead.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

MS. FOSTER: Hi, Mr. Aquino. I have a few follow-up questions.

Isn't it true that the Otay Sub-Regional Plan, as well as the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan dictate that heavy industrial uses within the specific plan area shall appear to be M56 use regulations?

MR. AQUINO: The East Otay Mesa Specific Plan, to my understanding, does -- does reference the zoning ordinance, which indicates performance standards which relates to noise levels.

MS. FOSTER: And are -- do you know what those noise levels are that the specific plan refers to?

MR. AQUINO: WE don't -- well, the county does not look at that section in practice ever since the noise ordinance was updated back in 2009. The reason why the noise ordinance was updated in 2009 was to avoid any confusion as far as interpretation of what the sound levels were intended for the S88 zone. We have requirements within our zoning ordinance which is referenced within the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan. We have sound level requirements within our noise ordinance in which we had multiple requirements for different zones.

So the revisions in those ordinances was to address that concern, and which why Subsection C was revised

and updated in the noise ordinance before you there.

MS. FOSTER: You testified earlier that if there was a different use then you would average, even though the language of 36.404(e) says you would only average if there were two different zone. Isn't it true that both the Pio Pico Project and the detention facility are in the same zone with the same heavy industrial land use designation and are the same use type of major impact services and utilities, which is a subset of a civic use type?

MR. AQUINO: I agree that it is under the same zone. As far as interpretation for which category it would fall under, under Subsection C, that could be discussed and -- and questioned. Whether the power plant falls under a specific use, I don't have that information. But if the power plant does fall under this industrial use type as defined in our noise ordinance, then we would apply the -- the average of the -- of the two.

MS. FOSTER: I'm finished here.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. This is Mr.

Renaud. Is there a planned time when the county might make that determination as to what type the power plant is?

MR. AQUINO: As far as a planned time, Staff can do further research and look into that. With the current information available it's our understanding that the correctional facility does fall under the civic use. So

it's my understanding, without doing detailed research on the project, that the power plant may fall under this industrial use type, which is only uses -- only uses allowable within the M50, M52 or M54 zones. If that's the case then in practice the county has applied the -- the averaging to retain the intent of the noise ordinance. Currently the noise ordinance does state the two different zones, and they can be averaged with the two different zones.

However, ultimately the only situation in which we would apply one hard line number would be primarily for extractive industries. Subsequent language in Subsection E does state that. And based on that language where a hard line number for extractive industries being the only exception, the county has interpreted on those ordinances to retain the averaging of the different zones and/or different uses being made of the property within the S88 zone.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

Does anyone have further questions for Mr. Aquino?

MR. BELL: No, on behalf of Staff.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. CCA?

MS. SMITH: None at this time.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. Thank

24 you.

MS. FOSTER: Applicant just has one follow-up

question to clarify.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes.

MS. FOSTER: Can you confirm that both projects are located within the same zone?

MR. AQUINO: Yes. Both projects are located within the S88 zone.

MS. FOSTER: And can you confirm that the language of 36.404(e) only applies when there are two different zones?

MR. AQUINO: Staff's interpretation of Subsection E is to -- is to incorporate the averaging of the two zones, along with the different uses being made of the property if zoned as S88.

MS. FOSTER: I have no further question.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I have a different follow-up question. Hello. This is Commissioner Peterman. Just one more follow-up question.

How many different types of uses can a facility have within this type of zone? I'm just trying to get a sense of what you may -- what your options are in terms of coming back eventually with a designation about this power plant.

MR. AQUINO: My apologies. Was that question referred to us? And if so could you please repeat that?

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Sure. You mentioned

in your testimony that the detention center has already been assigned a use type under civic, and that that designation has not yet been made for this proposed project. And so I was wanting -- I want to get a sense of how many different types of sub uses could there be to civic?

MR. AQUINO: If you could kindly provide us some time, we'll look up specific uses within that zoning information and provide that information to you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I don't -- it's not really necessary. I was just -- it's not that -- you don't have to do research. I was just trying to get a sense of the possibility of you coming back with a different type of use than it is for the power plan than the detention center. But since your decision has not been made we'll wait until you make that decision.

MR. AQUINO: Okay. And for clarity, there's approximately about 19 different use types under specific use type section within our zoning ordinance.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Okay. Great. Thank you. That -- asked and answered.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Any more questions? Is that it? Okay.

Thank you, Mr. Aquino and Mr. Ramaiya. Okay.

Staff, another witness?

MR. BELL: We're not calling any more witnesses.

57 That's all we have. 1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Well, I 3 see -- I see Shahab here. 4 MR. BELL: Yes. 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And I have a question for 6 him. 7 MR. BELL: Okay. We'll call Shahab. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So you call Shahab. 9 Okay. Thank you. 10 First, we'll stipulate -- can everyone stipulate 11 that Mr. Khoshmashrab is -- is an expert in the noise area? 12 MR. BELL: Yes. 13 MS. FOSTER: Yes. 14 MR. BELL: So stipulated. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Ms. Smith? MS. SMITH: Yes. 17 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Okay. We've 19 heard testimony about and -- and commentary about the 20 arithmetic mean which would be applied in the event, as I 21 understand it, that the correctional facility is a specific 22 use, but the power plant is another kind of use, if I've got

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: The power plant is an

that straight. What would that number be?

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industrial --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Turn on your mike. Use the screen there in the lower right corner.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: If the power plant is -- is an industrial use, I believe it's -- it -- the power plant's limit at the property line, 88's property line should be 75. And if it's true that the correctional facility remains as a civic use, then according to my interpretation the 50 decibel limit at the property line of -- of the line between the two property lines, it will be 50 decibels during the day and 45 decibels at night.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And then we take the arithmetic means --

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: And then you take the arithmetic means of the two respective ones. So you take the 75 and the 45, you get 62.5 -- no, you get --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: The 60.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: -- 60-and-a-half.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: And then if you take the 75 and the 50 you get 62-and-a-half. The 60-and-a-half applies to nighttime, 62-and-a-half applies to daytime.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: And that would be at the -- at the -- I believe it's a line -- it's a property line of the receiver or a line between the two property

lines. I'm not quite sure how that is worded, but I can look it up.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. That's all the questions I have. Does anyone else wish to ask

Mr. Khoshmashrab a question?

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

MS. FOSTER: I have a similar question for you that I had for the county. Are the properties located within the same zone?

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: You're asking me?

MS. FOSTER: Yes.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Are the properties within the same zone? They are S88.

MS. FOSTER: And they have the same --

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: So that's the same --

MS. FOSTER: -- heavy industrial --

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: -- zoning. According to my understanding the Pio Pico was supposed to be an industrial use. And the CCA is a civic use. So you have two different uses. So that's why the average of 75 was applicable to averaging the 75 from power plant -- power plant -- Pio Pico Power Plant was applicable in this case.

MS. FOSTER: Isn't it true that the specific plan designates both parcels as a heavy industrial use designation?

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I'm sorry. Say that again? 1 2 MS. FOSTER: Isn't it true that the specific plan 3 for the area that both properties are located in designates 4 the properties for heavy industrial use, as a heavy 5 industrial use designation? 6 MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I don't -- I don't recall that. 7 MS. FOSTER: I have no further questions. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anything else? All 9 right. 10 Mr. Koshmashrab, in your testimony you indicate 11 that there are -- and I'm reading from this, there -- it's 12 page 4.6-9, 13 "There are feasible, commercially available mitigation 14 measures to incorporate into the current design of PPEC 15 in order for the project to comply with the above LORS 16 requirements," and those requirements are the noise levels you're referring to. 17 18 Do you have any information regarding -- any more 19 specific information regarding the feasibility of those 20 measures and their cost? 21 MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I don't have any information on 22 cost. 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Oh. 24 MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Feasibility, typically it's 25 best to come with mitigation measures once the project is in

final design. And sometimes it's even a better idea to wait until the project becomes operational to explore what measures would best work to mitigate the noise.

4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Any more 5 questions? All right.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: You know, I think we should do a formality that I forgot to do at the outset, and that is to swear you. No, we did. We did all three.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER DOUGLAS: You swore him in. It's fine.

MR. BELL: We did.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: We did all three

MR. BELL: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: We did a mass swearing, so never mind. Okay. We're good. Thank you.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: You're welcome.

18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Applicant, anything

19 further on this issue?

20 MS. FOSTER: Nothing further on this issue.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. At the prehearing conference one of us, and I think it might have been me, asked about the feasibility expert, Applicant, to provide -- or if you had any information regarding the feasibility of meeting the noise measures that are set forth

in the staff testimony. Is that something you could enlighten us on today?

MS. FOSTER: We have a technical noise modeling expert who is available today. As I indicated at the prehearing conference, we did have some concerns about the question because the way that Noise-4 was drafted, not just including the limit, it was not clear where those measurements will be occurring. And so Applicant also has concerns about that issue. So I'm not sure exactly how precise we can respond to that question. But we do have a technical expert available.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, parties, maybe you can tell the committee, are you still in -- are you in disagreement over where the noise level measure -- measuring location?

MS. FOSTER: During the workshop we thought we had reached a resolution. And at -- towards the end of the workshop it came back that we had not reached a resolution with stuff. And so there's been no additional discussions related to the location, other than Applicant and CCA have a resolution, but Applicant does not accept.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. One moment. (Colloquy Between Hearing Officer and Committee

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Members)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: If you're -- if you're

prepared to do so with this, the committee would very much like to hear about the feasibility of the noise measure, etcetera, proposed by Staff. Is that something you can do for us on -- on this short notice? MS. FOSTER: Give me one -- give me on second. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Sure. MS. FOSTER: We need to discuss that. (Colloquy Between Ms. Foster and Mr. Jenkins) MS. FOSTER: Applicant's noise expert Michael Theriault is prepared to respond to your question. And I do not believe he's been sworn yet. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Raise your right hand. (Whereupon Mr. Theriault is sworn.) HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Please state your name? MR. THERIAULT: My name is Mike Theriault, and I am the president and principal consultant for Michael

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With respect to qualifications, I'm an electrical engineer by degree. I've spent my entire 26-year career in acoustics. I have direct work experience on more than 100 combustion turbine energy centers. I've worked for the owners and developers of these projects. I've worked for

Theriault Acoustics. My business address is 66 Pennacook

Circle, Wells, Maine 04090.

the architectural engineering firms that design them, the construction firms that build them. I've worked for the banks that finance, them for the municipalities that approve them. And I've testified throughout the country as an expert witness on noise from combustion turbine power projects.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Does anyone object to Mr. Theriault's admission as an expert?

MR. BELL: No objection on behalf of Staff.

MS. SMITH: No object here.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. You're admitted as an expert witness. Thank you. Please go ahead.

MR. THERIAULT: In response to your question, sir, and in follow up to what Ms. Foster said, the noise standard set forth in the FSA was -- was a bit nebulous. So the exact point of compliance is at question.

But if we were to assume that the point of compliance was the EMDF property line, the receiving property line at the detention facility, then our analysis indicated that a significant amount of noise controls would be needed in order to comply with the proposed limit of 60 DBA during nighttime hours. That limit and those controls would negatively impact capital costs for the project, performance profiles for the project, aesthetics, access, and maintenance, specifically we determined that a 40-foot

tall, nearly a 40-foot tall by the length of a football field noise wall would be needed in order to achieve the EMDF noise limit of 60 DBA during nighttime hours. In addition, we would need silencers placed in the outlets of the SCR units. Those effectively add back pressure to the machinery and reduce the performance profiles of the equipment.

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Now, note that this analysis, these results don't include what we call design margin. Typically -- typically, if an applicant is going to guarantee that a particular noise level must be met, then it's prudent engineering to include more controls so that your model indicates you will be below that level. If we were to include a typical design margin of three decibels, the controls that I just outlined would become even larger. Either we'd have to consider larger acoustical barriers or additional SCR stack silencing, or worse, we might even have to consider enclosing portions of the power block itself, which for a simple cycle -- a simple-cycle configuration, a peaker facility, this is -- this is often what we've seen as a fatal flaw to projects. They simply -- they -- you do not see simple-cycle power projects in buildings. So the -- the meeting of this noise limit is a significant -- a significant burden to the project.

Now, I think it's worth saying something about

impacts as well. PPEC is licensed to operate 4,000 hours per year per unit. There's 8,760 hours in a year. During the initial years the project is projected not to operate more than 2,000 hours a year. That means 77 percent of the time PPEC will remain idle and largely produce no noise. Of the 22 percent of the time that it may run it will do so almost exclusively between 7:00 a.m. in the morning and 10:00 p.m. at night. Nighttime operation of this facility will be extremely rare, and that is based on other operating facilities that the applicant has operating data for.

Finally, I'd like to note that in terms of impact we can -- we can view impact in terms of the community noise exposure level. This is a commonly used California metric, widely accepted. We have calculated what the community noise exposure levels would be, and they will be 63 decibels or less 99 percent of the time. This is well within the recommended exposure guidelines for land uses such as residential where multi-family residences, mixed use, as defined in the San Diego County noise element.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Is your statistic about 63 decibels more -- 99 percent of the time based on the -- the expected operation the first two years of 2,000 hours, or is it based on what it would be proposed for, the 4,000?

MR. THERIAULT: The 63 DB would be equating to a

7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. -- 10:00 p.m. operating schedule. 1 2 And -- and what's important to note is that even if the --3 even if the facility operated more hours per year, those 4 would still be daytime hours. So it might -- it might 5 ultimate -- the hours per year that the facility will 6 operate may go up as the years go on, but those will still 7 be daytime hours that it operates. For a;; practical 8 purposes the facility does not operate during late evening and early morning hours when sensitivity to noise is the 9 10 greatest. 11 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: So that's 99 percent 12 of the time in one day? 13 MR. THERIAULT: Of the --PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Is that how I should I 14 15 read it? 16 MR. THERIAULT: Of the year. Ninety -- ninety-17 nine percent of the time -- ninety-nine percent of the time 18 the noise exposure level caused by the operation of the 19 plant will be less than the recommended exposure guidelines 20 for a residential or multi-family residential use. 21 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I have another follow-22 up question. So you provided information about what would 23 be what -- what we'd need to make this feasible to reach the 24 lower limit. What would be required to reach the higher 25 limit, if anything, for the 75 that was proposed by

Applicant?

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The -- currently the -- the MR. THERIAULT: controls that are included in the base design of the facility now do achieve that 75 DBA limit. They include the SCR unit itself, the selective catalytic reduction unit. is a large muffler on the exhaust noise created by the gas turbine. The gas turbine itself is enclosed within a high performance acoustical enclosure. The ventilation air which is brought into the combustion turbine enclosure to cool that, that is a silence ventilation system. There is the air that is fed into the combustion turbine to be used as part of the fuel system. That has got a built-in silencer system. And then General Electric would be providing some specific controls on particular inter-cooler piping systems and some other details.

But the current noise control design of the plant achieves the 75 decibel property line standard, if you will.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MS. FOSTER: I have a few follow-up clarification questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, please. Go ahead.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

MS. FOSTER: Just a couple. So just to clarify, the design that you just explained, it's designed to meet 75 DBA at the property line which will effectively be 63 DBCNAL

(phonetic) at the detention facility?

MR. THERIAULT: That is exactly correct.

MS. FOSTER: Okay. And can you clarify the location of the gas compressor? Will it be located in an enclosure, in a building? Will it be outside? And is that a large component of noise for the project?

MR. THERIAULT: If I said gas compressor I should have said the combustion turbine generator. But the combustion turbine generator is a major component. It's the major electrical producing component of the plant. There will be three of them. And each of those will have a high performance acoustical enclosure around them.

MS. FOSTER: No further questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Do you have any information regarding the existing ambient noise levels at the CCA property?

MR. THERIAULT: Yes. Yes. They're not a part of the record, but the applicant did conduct 25 hours worth of noise monitoring at the CCA property line. And that revealed a level in the area of 58 to 59 decibels as a current level measurable at a receiving area on CCA --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MR. THERIAULT: -- in that region. There was actually a property -- there was a measurement taken on the north side of the road and the south side of the property

for the major road that it abuts, the proposed land use, between the power plant and CCA.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And can you tell us then, if we added the 75 from the project that you're talking about to that existing ambient level, what -- what would it be?

MR. THERIAULT: The 75 -- okay. Let's see, the -- the 63 would be -- it would be -- it would essentially raise to 5 DB more than it is now, I mean over 5 DB more than it is at that location.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Which would be something like 64?

MR. THERIAULT: That's right. That's -HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MR. THERIAULT: That's -- that's what I calculated. And -- and we should be careful or cognizant -- I'll choose my words -- we should be cognizant that the way that the power plant is positioned there is only really a small region of the CCA property that gets exposed to these numbers that I was talking about. It's really just a southwestern boundary, either of the -- of the recreation area or of the EMDF building itself that would be exposed to the numbers I just quoted. Levels further away from that corner could be up to nine decibels less. So there's -- there -- the numbers that I'm using are worse case. This is

all three combustion turbines operating simultaneously at 1 2 maximum power output. They assume favorable sound 3 propagating conditions, wind blowing from the project, 4 from -- from the plant towards CCA. We considered it a 5 conservative analysis. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. 7 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Okay. 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anything else? PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: No. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. 10 11 MS. SMITH: I have a quick question. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Ms. Smith, go ahead, 13 please. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 MS. SMITH: You stated that the plant was not 16 going to be operating during the evening; am I correct? 17 MR. THERIAULT: It's expected operating time is 18 almost exclusively between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. at 19 night. 20 MS. SMITH: And that's based on the operating 21 data? 22 MR. THERIAULT: That is based on the predicted 23 operating times for the facility. 24 MS. SMITH: And do you have that data? 25 MR. THERIAULT: I think the project can supply

that data.

MS. FOSTER: Can I ask -- can I ask a clarifying question here? It's -- or can I make a statement? It's the -- the project will operate as needed, as dispatched by CAISO. So the statement that it is -- it is unlikely to operate at night does not necessarily mean that it will not be operational in the nighttime. But historically, data for similar plants indicates that they do not very often run in the evening hours, in the nighttime hours.

MR. THERIAULT: And if I might add, by rare, by -by -- by rare, it's my understanding that APEX is the
applicant's sister facility, the Panoche Energy Center, has
run for a couple of 24-hour periods twice over a period of
three years.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

MS. SMITH: I have --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Ms. Smith, go ahead.

MS. SMITH: -- one more question. And also is -you said that the plant would only be running between -- or
typically be running between 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
However, hasn't the applicant stated that there will be

22 significant morning starts, starting as early as 6:00 a.m.?

MR. THERIAULT: I am not aware of that.

MS. SMITH: I'm sorry. My connection isn't that

25 great. What did you say?

1	MR. THERIAULT: I said I'm not aware of that.
2	MS. SMITH: You're not aware of that. Okay.
3	Thank you.
4	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you.
5	MS. ALLEN: I've got one question.
6	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	MS. ALLEN: Mr. Theriault
9	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Press your screen there.
10	MS. ALLEN: Mr. Theriault, when you mentioned the
11	expectation that the plant during the early years would
12	operate approximately 2,000 hours, is this based on
13	operating data for similar power plants or is it based on
14	terms and the power purchase agreement for this project?
15	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. I understand it as
16	based on operating condition operating records for
17	similar plants.
18	MS. ALLEN: Thank you.
19	MS. SMITH: And
19 20	MS. SMITH: And HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead, Ms. Smith.
20	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead, Ms. Smith.
20 21	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead, Ms. Smith.  MS. SMITH: I just have one more question.
20 21 22	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead, Ms. Smith.  MS. SMITH: I just have one more question.  FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION

Is that the question? 1 it? 2 MR. THERIAULT: Yes. Yes. 3 MS. SMITH: Yes. 4 MR. THERIAULT: No. 5 MS. SMITH: And has -- and has he produced that? HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: He doesn't have it. 6 MS. SMITH: He doesn't have it. 7 8 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Correct. 9 MS. SMITH: And then at this time we'd like to 10 make a motion to strike his testimony since he's basing his 11 testimony on data that's nonexistent at this hearing. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All of his testimony? 12 13 MS. SMITH: Well, the testimony referring to the 14 operator data based on the plants operation on -- between 15 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and the testimony from that point, 16 I guess. 17 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, we're not going to 18 strike the testimony. But -- but given the cross-19 examination questioning conducted by you I think we'll --20 we'll give it the weight that it's due. 21 MS. SMITH: Okay. 22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And I have -- we have 23 another question by Ms. Foster. 24 MS. FOSTER: I was just going to say that -- that

we would oppose such a motion. It's -- it's his expert

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testimony and his expert opinion based on his 1 2 professional --3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: 4 MS. FOSTER: -- situation. 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Thanks. You 6 have the ruling. Okay. Okay. 7 Any -- any further questions for Mr. Theriault? 8 MR. BELL: I just have a couple --HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Mr. Bell. 9 MR. BELL: -- if I may. 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 MR. BELL: You talk about the sound wall is one 13 way to comply with the lower decibel level. Did you 14 consider rearranging the project site to move the noise-15 producing structures farther away from CCA? 16 MR. THERIAULT: That's not really feasible. 17 changes in noise levels could probably be realized that way. But the site is relatively confined. And so the short 18 19 answer is it would not produce the amount of reduction that 20 we would need. 21 MR. BELL: Would it produce a portion of the 22 reduction? 23 MR. THERIAULT: We need on the order of a 15

decibel reductions in order to go from the 75 DBA amount to

what would be the interpretation of the county standard.

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That is an enormous amount of noise control. If we add in a 3 DB design margin that puts it at an 18 decibel reduction; enormous. You could probably realize one or two decibels by moving the moving the equipment.

MS. FOSTER: Applicant -- Applicant would like to address that really quickly, if that's -- if that's possible.

MR. BELL: Sure.

MR. JENKINS: Yes. I'd like to state for the record in response to the question on whether the site can be reoriented, physically the answer simply is, yes. But the practical response is, absolutely not given the power purchase agreement we have to be online by May of 2014. And kind of rearrangement would reopen this process and it would certainly be a fatal flaw. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And the record should reflect that that was David Jenkins.

MR. JENKINS: David Jenkins.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Thank you.

MR. BELL: I have no questions for Mr. Jenkins.

But I would like to follow up with a couple more.

Did you consider pump enclosures?

MR. THERIAULT: The -- well, if the pump

24 enclosures -- the gas compressors? I mean -- I mean,

25| there's dozens of pieces of equipment. And the main --

the -- the main noise generators have to be mitigated first, sort of as in a rank order. So since those -- since those are sources like the combustion turbines and the SCR stack exhaust it -- it doesn't make any -- it's not efficient to enclosure a smaller noise maker because the change in sounds level, the reduction in sound level that you'd -- you'd realize is very small. So you have to attack the main components of noise. And in this case the main components of noise are very large sources, the combustion turbines themselves, the SCRs, the stack exhaust. So --

MR. BELL: I should have started big.

MR. THERIAULT: Yeah.

MR. BELL: What about the -- do you consider low-noise condenser fans?

MR. THERIAULT: The -- the -- again, that alone, that alone would not be sufficient to achieve the type of reduction that would be needed to -- to meet these levels. Again, these -- these -- all of these pieces of equipment are rank ordered in the model. And -- and to consider one small component compared to a much larger one acoustically doesn't make for an effective noise control design.

MR. BELL: So you wouldn't consider the condenser fans to be one of the larger or greater noise makers from a facility of this type?

MR. THERIAULT: It -- relative -- relative to a

noise source that is like the combustion turbine? Not
necessarily, no. No. I mean, it is a component and -and -- but the -- the model would direct us to quiet the gas
turbines and the HeRSiGs for -- no, excuse me, the stack
exhaust first.

MR. BELL: But -- but would the use of low-noise condenser fans help move towards achieving the goal of lower noise impact?

MR. THERIAULT: It could.

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MR. BELL: And pump enclosures, did you consider -- oh, wait, I asked pump enclosures.

Transformer blast walls, did you consider those?

MR. THERIAULT: Transformer walls are normally a part of a base facility design. So they're -- they're always included in the model.

MR. BELL: Okay. And gas compressors, did you look at those?

MR. THERIAULT: The gas compressors, yes, are enclosed.

MR. BELL: Okay. I have no further questions.

21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Any -- any other 22 questions? I --

MS. SMITH: I have no further questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anybody? I have one.

Okay. Mr. Theriault, you referred to an ambient noise study

that was done at the CCA property that you have seen that is not in the record, but you tell -- you told us you knew that the measurement was, I believe you said 59.

MR. THERIAULT: Fifty-eight and fifty-nine.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Fifty-eight and fiftynine. Is there -- is that study available to you that you
could provide to us?

And I can maybe direct that to the applicant, as well.

MS. FOSTER: Just a moment. I don't believe there's any sort of analysis that's available. I believe it was background data that was taken when the AFC was practiced. But --

MR. THERIAULT: Maggie, Ron Reeves had prepared some supplemental measurements. And this was in a letter.

MS. FITZGERALD: I don't believe that Ron did measurements at the exact CCA facility, the location where it's at now, although I would have to look back in the notes. I was under the impression that he collected baseline noise measurements where the CCA facility was originally proposed, on the other side of Alta Road.

MR. THERIAULT: Well, that -- and that is the measurements that I'm referring to. That -- that -- those -- those are the measurements that I'm referring to.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. So that's

part of the record then?

MR. THERIAULT: But -- but still along the CCA property line.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I think we're just trying to get a sense of the potential incremental impacts. And so the way you stated it I took that as more fact about that exactly sites ambient noise levels than the sense I'm getting from your testimony now. That's why I wanted to just clarify and if that was a study that was done at the location put that on the record, because that speaks to that five decibel potential change that you put on the record.

MR. THERIAULT: And -- and also, I caveated that by saying that the predicted level, this -- this -- this 63 DB predicted level that I have, that's at -- that's at one corner of the facility. And -- and in all fairness, noise levels are lower along all other portions of CCA. So to ask, okay, to ask, well, what is the ambient increase, I technically need to know what is the ambient level along every portion of the CCA property to combine with my predicted level of PPEC noise to give you this cumulative result that you -- we'd all like to have. That's -- the data just isn't -- isn't there, other than this one data point that was taken near where the previous facility was sited, but still on CCA property line.

We're talking just a little -- we would be talking

a little bit east, more east, as opposed to more west.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: That's not going to mean anything to me.

MR. THERIAULT: Okay.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anything further?

Questions of this witness?

MR. BELL: Nothing further.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. Okay. Thank you.

10 Good.

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Mr. Bell, we have questions about the ambient noise level at the CCA property. And I don't know if you have someone there who could ask -- answer questions. Would that be Mr. Khoshmashrab or --

MR. BELL: Yes.

16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. You can stay 17 there.

Mr. Khoshmashrab, are there -- are you aware of any measurements of the ambient noise levels at the CCA property?

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I have to look at the AFC. I 22 have to look at the AFC. I have a copy of the noise section 23 in front of me.

24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: None -- none were made by 25 staff, though, I take it. You would -- you would know that

if it had been; right?

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I have not seen the AFC. I haven't looked at it. Okay. There is the ambient noise monitoring. So this is the AFC -- the -- the FSA -- the FSA has two locations that were monitored, and they were LT-1 and LT-2. Those are the residential receptors that are away from the project. On the boundary of the project site, I don't have any information here in the FSA. However, it might be in the AFC, and I just have to find that section.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Maybe we can circumvent that by asking the applicant whether you included any ambient noise levels for the CCA property in the AFC?

MS. FOSTER: The AFC -- I have the noise section in front of me. The AFC site's ambient noise levels at the CCA facility as cited in the noise report that went with the CCA's major use permit application, but it doesn't any sort of specifics as to where those locations are, from what I can tell. I don't know if it's in independent.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Now, are you -- are you asking the property line of the Pio Pico site or CCA?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: CCA.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: CCA. Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think we're getting at is -- is what would be the increase caused by the project at

the CCA property line.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Yes. I -- I do remember seeing that. And I think it was the CCA's -- the county's -- the county's permit or use permit for the CCA, if I can recall correctly. And there -- there was a graph there that showed the property line noise measurements that were taken. There is one draft here that shows that it's actual project-generated noise levels. So that would be the project noise levels. But it's not an existing noise measurement.

There is another graph that shows future phase one exterior traffic noise levels at the property line. And it shows somewhere between 58 and 59.

There is another one that is existing traffic noise levels, and that is pretty much the same on the southern boundary, which is closer to the Pio Pico plant.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. And did you hear Mr. Theriault's testimony regarding the increase in the noise level that would be caused at that same spot as being about 5 decibels, assuming we had 75 from the project at the property line? I'm probably not stating it correctly, but the bottom line --

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: It's at --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- sounded like five to

24 me.

Mr. Theriault, please.

MR. THERIAULT: You're -- your correct, sir. But the -- we have to be careful here. We have to be careful as to where my predicted level and where this ambient level is being measured.

Now, I do have the San Diego Correctional Facility assessment that was done for noise. And as Shahab said, it does show noise level measurements made at several locations around the property at the time, one in the far eastern corner, one in the northeastern corner, one on the far west. The measurement in this location, we have to make sure that I'm adding that to my predicted plant level at that location. My predicted plant level is way over here, worst case. So this five DBA increase I just talked about might be actually far less at this location over here.

All right. And -- and the document you're referring to is -- what is that called?

MR. THERIAULT: This is the San Diego Correction Facility Alternative Site Plan Concept, MUP-06074-W1 (phonetic).

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let me ask Mr. Williams a question. Is this one of your documents? Is it on your exhibit list? I just want to refer -- be able to refer to it right now.

MR. WILLIAMS: This is the noise report that was submitted with CCA's MUP application to the county.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Is that -- do 1 2 we have an exhibit -- is that on your exhibit list? 3 MR. WILLIAMS: It is on -- I think it was on your exhibit list. 4 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I didn't see anything 6 like that on --7 MR. WILLIAMS: It's the August 25th, 2010 report. 8 MS. FOSTER: That's on -- that was included in Applicant's exhibit list. And I believe CCA included a 9 10 noise report in their exhibit list, but Applicant wasn't 11 provided a copy yet. I think it was a noise report for the 12 newest --13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. I think --14 MS. FOSTER: -- MUP application. 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think it must be 16 Exhibit 124 then. Would you correct me on that? 17 MS. FOSTER: That is correct. 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. You're 19 referring to Exhibit 124 then. So that's -- that's good for 20 us to know that. 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. 22 MR. THERIAULT: So to -- to reiterate, in order to

25 you have your measurement. That's all I'm cautioning.

do this comparison that you're looking for you must be

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careful to use the predicted level at the same location that

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. 1 2 So back to Mr. Khoshmashrab, are you looking at 3 that document as well, or something else? 4 MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I'm not looking at that 5 document yet. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Would you give it to him 7 please? 8 MR. THERIAULT: Absolutely. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thanks. He's going to 10 give you this Exhibit 124. And show him the page you were 11 talking about. 12 (Colloguy Between Mr. Theriault and Mr. Khoshmashrab) 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Again, if you 14 might, I need you help me with my question because I'm not 15 exactly sure how to ask it. But what I want to find out is 16 whether you -- first, whether you heard the testimony regarding what the increase would be caused by the project? 17 18 And second, if you heard it would you agree or disagree 19 with it? 20 MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I did hear. And apparently 21 from what I understand, with the mitigation measures 22 currently proposed for the project the -- Mr. --23 MR. THERIAULT: Theriault. Theriault. Mike 24 Theriault. MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: -- Theriault just indicated 25

they will be able to reach a level of 53 at the southeastern corner of the property line of the CCA, which is comparable to existing M90 noise level, which means the increase will not be significant.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So would you be able -could -- from that statement can -- could you generalize as
to whether or not the noise impacts caused by the project
would be significant anywhere on the CCA property?

MR. THERIAULT: Yeah. I think that's an excellent question and -- and -- I'm sorry.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I'm not asking you.

MR. THERIAULT: I'm sorry.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I know what you'd say.

MR. THERIAULT: I thought it was an excellent question too.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Okay. For that I will have to look at -- I have one number that you just gave me, and that is 63 DBA at the southwestern corner of CCA. The -- there was no ambient measurement taken exactly at that point. But there were two measurements taken, one at the northeastern part -- northwestern part of it, and that's ML -- ML-3 (phonetic). And where will I find that number?

MR. THERIAULT: It's on that same table.

MS. FOSTER: I --

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: I don't know where the table

is.

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MS. FOSTER: Can I jump in and object really quickly. This is requiring our witness to speculate about a report generated by a different noise consultant and extrapolate information based on modeling we've done and not having looked at it. So I just wanted to object to the line of questioning because it calls for speculation.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: He seems to be comfortable with -- are you speculating, Mr. Theriault?

MR. THERIAULT: There's -- there's -- there's --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Come to the microphone.

MR. THERIAULT: I'm making estimates, but I'm comfortable with them.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: They're -- they're estimates, though, that you feel will lie within a reasonable range of scientific, what, likelihood --

MR. THERIAULT: Yes.

18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- something like that?

19 Okay.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Okay.

21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Can I go on?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: ML-3, there is a 49 decibel

25 measurement at ML-3, which is northwestern corner. And

east -- western -- east -- southeastern corner is 53. If you combine these, assuming that we are not taking into consideration any other noise sources between these two points, then the average of these would be, just very roughly, somewhere in the low 50s, 51 maybe. So in order to mitigate to 51 at the -- at the southwestern corner of CCA, which a prediction of 63 you would have to mitigate another 12 decibels. Am I reading that correctly, from what you told me?

MR. THERIAULT: I'd have to look again.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So in other words, your testimony would be that the increase would be greater than five decibels by a wide margin?

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: Yes. Now, that -- we have to take also into consideration whether -- whether that increase is at night or during the daytime. Because at nighttime, then anything about five decibels is usually considered significant at residential receptors. So we have to work with that from there.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Okay. Thank you.

Anyone have any questions for Mr. Khoshmashrab?

All right.

Thank you very much.

MR. KHOSHMASHRAB: You're welcome.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Any questions of Mr.

Theriault before we let him go? Okay.

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Well, I think it's quite clear to the committee that this is -- this is an area we'll need briefing on from the parties. And I think we're interested, both in the factual and the legal issues. And we have questions about whether the CEQA impacts as to what's the -- is it a significant impact or not, and -- and the LORS issues, whether or not there's -- what is the applicable law and would the project fit within it. And we usually discuss briefing schedules at the end but, you know, I'm thinking this is -- this is clearly a significant area of dispute and one that involves a lot of material for the committee to digest. So the sooner we can get those briefs the better.

Does anyone want to make me an offer as to when you can do that by?

16 MS. FOSTER: Applicant can get you legal briefs in 17 seven to ten days.

18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Staff, does 19 ten days sound reasonable?

MR. BELL: Six to nine.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Oh, we've got a bidding 22 war here.

23 MR. BELL: Seven to ten is reasonable.

24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Today is July 25 23rd, and that's a Monday. So I'm thinking about something

like a week from Wednesday. Sound reasonable? I'll get you a date on that in just a second here but -- okay. I think that would be -- I think the Wednesday would be August 1st; right? Okay. Sound good?

MR. BELL: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And do you want -- do you want to do opening briefs and reply briefs? Well, let me just put it this way. If you want to do a reply brief get that to us by the following Monday, which would be the 6th. Okay?

MR. BELL: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. All right.

14 Is there anything further on noise?

MR. BELL: Not on behalf of Staff, no.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Then I think we'll consider that one completed. And we just have 20 topics to go. Great.

Does anyone need a break at this point for a few minutes before we go further? I'm especially looking at the court reporter who is there typing away. So we'll take a 15 minute break and see you back at 5:15.

(Off the Record from 5:02 p.m., Until 5:20 p.m.)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. It looks like we're ready, so let's proceed. So is everyone -- everyone here?

Yeah. 1 2 MR. BELL: Yes. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 4 MS. SMITH: Yes, sir. 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Good. Thank you. Okay. 6 We're still on the uncontested topics. Well, that is we 7 haven't completed those yet. We just -- we just completed 8 noise. And -- but -- but we should get the uncontested topics squared away first before we proceed further with the 9 10 contested ones. 11 On the uncontested topics list is -- is traffic 12 and transportation which is a parties as to which the 13 parties are in agreement, but the committee has some 14 questions. And Eileen Allen will ask those questions. 15 I believe you're going to ask them of Mr. Solorio; correct? 16 MS. ALLEN: Yes. 17 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So, Eric, if you would 18 just raise your right hand. 19 (Whereupon Mr. Soloria is sworn.) 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: State your full name. 21 MR. SOLORIO: Eric Solorio.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Proceed please.

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MS. ALLEN: This question is about Staff's traffic cumulative impact analysis. Given the other projects planned for construction in the vicinity of the Pio Pico

Project, is it possible that if there were schedule changes, such as the CCA project starting construction later than noted in the FSA or if the Pio Pico Project were to be approved and it started sooner, is it possible that the peak traffic intervals could coincide?

MR. SOLORIO: I believe it's possible.

MS. ALLEN: So I was wondering whether, if there were such an overlap during the potential peak traffic periods, could it cause the current level of service on Otay Mesa Road between State Route 905 and Sanjo Road (phonetic) to deteriorate below level of service D, and then possibly become unacceptable?

MR. SOLORIO: I would respectfully ask that I'm able to defer that question to Eric Knight, who is the office manager of the environmental office and on the phone.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Mr. Knight is on the phone?

18 MR. SOLORIO: Yes.

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19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Mr. Knight, can 20 you hear us?

21 MR. KNIGHT: Yes, I can.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good. Did
you hear Ms. Allen's question?

MR. KNIGHT: Yeah. She asked if the schedules for the other projects that are identified in the cumulative

impact analyses -- if the impact analysis were to change would there be a potential overlap. And I think Mr. Solorio potentially thought that could be the case, and that therefore it was level of service on Otay Road dropped to an unacceptable level of service, below the target which is an acceptable level of service for the road, for Otay Road.

MR. KNIGHT: Having not written the analysis myself, I'm the office manager, I review all the testimony that was written in the office, I'm just having to really kind of quickly go through the analysis here. I'm not certain if all those projects share -- would share -- would contribute to their traffic, too, at Otay Road or not.

But -- so I don't really -- I really can't -- I'm really not in a position to answer that question.

MS. ALLEN: Well, the FSA indicates that CCA's construction traffic would travel on Otay Mesa Road. The Otay crossing is Commerce Park, and the International Industrial Park the travel route is uncertain about travel on Otay Mesa Road.

But what I'm getting at is whether it would be prudent to consider adding a point to Trans 3 that would require the applicant to coordinate with other projects to avoid a possible cumulative construction traffic impact?

MR. KNIGHT: That -- that may be a prudent element to add. I mean, that -- that has appeared in some other

conditions of certification on other projects. 1 2 some ways, maybe a deferral of -- of, you know, analysis. 3 But it may be prudent, given that what we know today may 4 change later on. Schedules do -- do change, and this 5 analysis was based on what we knew about the schedules at the time. So I don't think we'd be opposed to adding such a 6 provision to the Trans 3 condition, the traffic control 7 8 conditions. 9 MS. ALLEN: All right. Thank you. That concludes 10 my questions for Staff. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Are there any follow-up questions by the parties? Applicant? 12 13 MS. FOSTER: No. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. 14 Staff? 15 MS. SMITH: No questions. 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you, Ms. Smith. Mr. Bell, no? 17 18 MR. BELL: No further questions. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No questions. All right. 20 Thanks. 21 CCA, are you still here? I don't see them. 22 All right. Thanks. Well, then that's -- that 23 concludes traffic.

Yeah.

Go ahead.

MR. BELL: If I could --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD:

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MR. BELL: -- directing the committee's attention to Section 410-20, page 27, it does appear that this has already been taken into consideration by Staff. Under the third bold subparagraph,

"San Diego County's Planning Commission will likely review the proposed correctional facility/East Mesa Detention Facility Project by late Summer 2012. If approved, the project applicant would immediately afterward apply for building and grading permits. Construction would probably begin in the Fall 2012 or early 2013, and would overlap with construction of the PPEC."

And then it follows after that. It does appear that staff has taken that into consideration, the conclusion made by staff at the end,

"Therefore, Staff does not expect significant cumulative traffic impacts resulting from construction of the PPEC and the correction al facility."

That's ending on page 4.10-28.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So while the construction could be simultaneous the peak might not, is less likely to be simultaneous? Is that pretty much --

MR. BELL: That was the conclusion Staff reached in its analysis of the FSA.

MS. ALLEN: So I had a little bit of follow-up to that.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead.

MS. ALLEN: As I recall, the CCA attorney on July 9th stated that they could delay construction until early 2013.

So my question is about possible delays for CCA and possible earlier starts for Pio Pico. Admittedly, this is somewhat speculative, but I'm still dealing with the possibility of peak traffic periods overlapping, if those two things were to line up.

MR. BELL: And that is actually a very good questions. But as a law school professor of mine once said, if you change the facts you change the answer. And we could get into various iterations of what could happen regarding the timing with respect to traffic patterns. It may or may not. As of now, Staff's analysis indicates that it would not cause any impacts to traffic. In the future there — there may be a change. But as the committee is aware, the license is granted as somewhat of a snapshot in time. We make a decision based on the information, the best information available at the time the decision is made. And based on what we have now, beyond speculation, we — we found that there's — there would be no significant impacts.

But that is a very good question and I wish we had a more definitive answer, but --

MS. ALLEN: Is -- are -- are you on behalf of

Staff objecting to the suggestion of adding this point --1 2 MR. BELL: No. No. 3 MS. ALLEN: -- to Trans 3? 4 MR. BELL: No. No, not at all. Okay. Thank you. 5 MS. ALLEN: 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. Okay. 7 We've reached the point now where we will try to 8 close out the uncontested topics. And then I read them 9 into -- I read the list into the record earlier. With 10 respect to those 14 topics, does Applicant stipulate that 11 the testimony concerning those topics may be submitted by declaration and move those exhibits into the record? 12 13 MS. FOSTER: Yes. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Same question 15 for staff? 16 MR. BELL: Staff so stipulates. 17 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Same question 18 for Simpson. 19 MS. SMITH: No. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I'm sorry? 21 MS. SMITH: We submit. 22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: You do? Thank you. 23 And CCA? Okay. Apparently, CCA is no longer 24 represented at the hearing so we don't have their agreement, 25 but we'll have to proceed without it.

(Applicant's Exhibit Nos. 130 and 131, Staff's Exhibit 1 2 Nos. 206 and 207, and Intervener Simpson's 3 Exhibit No. 304 were admitted) 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you 5 then. 6 Let's move on to the contested topics. And I've been informed that we do have some witnesses waiting with 7 8 time constraints. And so let's start first with biology. 9 Applicant, I understand you do not have any direct 10 testimony to offer at this time? 11 MS. FOSTER: That is correct. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Staff, do you 13 have -- you have Ann Crisp waiting on the line, I believe. 14 MR. BELL: Yes. 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Would you --16 do you have questions for her? 17 MR. BELL: No. We'll be submitting her testimony 18 by declaration. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And you're 20 offering her then for -- as available for cross-examination? 21 MR. BELL: That was the request by Mr. Simpson, 22 yes. 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. So, Ms. Smith, the cross-examination of Ann Crisp, now is your opportunity. 24 25 MR. BELL: Should we have her sworn?

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MS. SMITH: Okay.
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              MR. BELL: I don't believe that she's --
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. And let's swear
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   Ms. Crisp. Are you there?
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             MS. CRISP: I am here.
             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Raise your right
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   hand.
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                  (Whereupon Ms. Crisp is sworn.)
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And your name, state your
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   name please.
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              MS. CRISP: Ann Crisp.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Ms. Smith,
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   can you hear well?
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             MS. SMITH: I can actually hear her --
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good.
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             MS. SMITH: -- fairly well.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good.
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    the -- the topics for cross-examination in biology were
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   nitrogen deposition impacts and the extent of the biological
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   resources survey. So go ahead, please.
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              MS. FOSTER: Hearing Officer Renaud, sorry to
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    interject. I wanted to let you know that Applicant does
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   have a biology witness on the phone, as well, prepared to
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   respond to Ms. Smith's questions if she has any questions
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for our witness.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Oh. All right. 1 2 MS. FOSTER: All his testimony is done via 3 declaration, but he is available. It's Lincoln Holts 4 (phonetic). 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Lincoln Holts is 6 also available. 7 Ms. Smith, do you have a preference for which --8 do you have questions for both witnesses or just one of them or --9 10 MS. SMITH: I actually right now have questions 11 for just Ms. Crisp. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 13 MS. SMITH: But if they offer rebuttal -- if the 14 Applicant offers any rebuttal testimony I may have some 15 follow-up, probably. 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Go ahead with your 17 questions. Thank you. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 MS. SMITH: Okay. Ms. Crisp, on the FSA you 20 agreed that the -- that there were several sensitive species 21 that will be significantly impacted by the -- by the -- the 22 construction of this plant; correct? 23 MS. CRISP: Which species are you exactly 24 referring to?

MS. SMITH:

On the FSA I'm referring to the --

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the -- well, specifically the Quino Checkerspot butterfly, the Otay tarplant and San Diego Marsh Elder.

MS. CRISP: Not the San Diego Marsh Elder. It's the Otay tarplant.

MS. SMITH: Okay. So that will be -- the Otay tarplant will be -- there will be a significant impact --

MS. CRISP: Under indirect.

MS. SMITH: -- on that plant?

MS. CRISP: Yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Try -- try to avoid speaking at the same time because it does make it difficult for the court reporter to give us a clear record. Thank you. I know it's hard on the phone, but give it that two-second pause to make sure they're done before you start. Thank you.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Sorry.

Also, you're stating in your testimony that there will be some -- there will be impacts with regards to construction of several species, and perhaps even disturbance of nesting and den sites; is that correct?

MR. BELL: I'll object. It's outside the scope of

the permitted cross-examination topic.

MS. SMITH: And actually --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead.

MS. SMITH: -- it was just -- I just had one question on that, and that would be it then. I would just ask that the committee allow us to ask that question.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Does it -- does it pertain to nitrogen deposition or the biological resource survey?

MS. SMITH: It -- it would eventually pertain to that because my question actually would go to then, would the -- during construction I'm under the impression that there is emissions of nitrogen, that there might be a nitrogen deposition.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I'll allow that question.

Go ahead.

MS. CRISP: Could you repeat the question?

MS. SMITH: Okay. During construction, do you know if there is going to be -- from the emissions from the construction will there be a significant impact on any of the species that I mentioned before?

MS. CRISP: I did not provide testimony on emissions impacts during construction.

MS. SMITH: Okay. My other question I have one more question here, and that would have to do with the biological resource surveys and migratory birds that regularly nest in the area surrounding the proposed site, have you identified the species and a nesting pattern?

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MS. CRISP: At the time of construction they would
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   do a preconstruction survey and identify those species.
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   That's one of the conditions of certification.
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             MS. SMITH: Okay. At this time I don't have any
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   further questions.
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you.
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   Questions by Staff -- I'm sorry, by Applicant?
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              MS. FOSTER: No questions.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No questions?
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              MR. BELL: No redirect.
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you
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    then. Ms. Crisp, you're -- you're done.
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              MS. CRISP:
                          Thank you.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Ms. Smith, do you have
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   questions for Lincoln Holts?
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             MS. SMITH: I do not at this time.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.
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   Okay.
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              Is there any rebuttal testimony from Applicant or
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   Staff regarding biology?
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             MR. BELL: None.
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              MS. FOSTER: None.
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             HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. We're done with
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   biology.
             Okay.
              I understand we also have Candace Hill waiting on
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the line with respect to land use. And, Applicant, do you have direct testimony on land use?

MS. FOSTER: No. We just had testimony as it related to noise.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: As I related to noise.

MS. FOSTER: So, no.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Okay. Is there going to be any direct questioning of Candace Hill?

MR. BELL: No. We'll be submitting her testimony based on the -- her written reports.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. All right.

So, Ms. Smith, you are now open for cross-examination of

Candace Hill in the area of land use.

MS. SMITH: And I believe that we were limited to just the noise issue and the nuisance ordinances; am I correct?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let me see. Let me check
my -- yeah, nuisance ordinance conflicts is what I have.

MS. SMITH: And I believe we -- we kind of covered some of that with the noise issues. So at this time I don't have any further questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

Okay. So is there any further testimony on land use from
any party?

MS. FOSTER: No.

MR. BELL: No. 1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good. 3 MS. SMITH: I would propose, I think the 4 alternatives -- our cross, I know, and our testimony is 5 going to be significant. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Uh-huh. 7 MS. SMITH: I don't know if people have travel 8 plans if they need to get on planes. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: They do, but --10 MS. SMITH: Okay. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: But everyone does, so --MS. SMITH: 12 Okay. 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- we're just trying to 14 go through things as best we can. 15 We also scheduled public comment to begin at 5:30. 16 And just let me have a sense from folks in the room, is there anyone here who wishes to provide public comment? 17 18 Okay. Is there anyone on the phone who wishes to provide 19 public comment? Okay. We'll check again at -- at 6:00 or 20 so. But right now it looks like we can keep going. 21 MR. BELL: And if we could, just to make sure, I 22 know our folks on the phone were waiting for this -- for 23 their opportunity to be heard. Are they now released? 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. 25 MR. BELL: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So Lincoln Holts, you're 1 2 released. It looks like Ann is gone. 3 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Hello? Hello? 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Who's calling please? 5 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Hello? 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, who's there? 7 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Well, yes, this is Lyn Harris 8 Hicks for CREED, Coalition for Responsible and Ethical Environmental Decisions. 9 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. You've reached the 11 Pio Pico Energy Center evidentiary hearing. Are you 12 calling --13 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Yes. I've been trying --14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Are you calling to --15 MS. HARRIS HICKS: -- all day. 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Are you -- are you 17 calling to make -- to comment, to provide public comment? 18 MS. HARRIS HICKS: I have a question, if I may. 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. 20 MS. HARRIS HICKS: I'm concerned because of 21 several different informations that I've put together from 22 the California Public Utilities Commission and from the ISO. 23 And I don't know whether this is something that has a 24 bearing on your decision making at this point or whether it 25 will in the near future or whatever. But we got the message from the ISO that there is abundant energy available, that the -- that our San Onofre is not -- is no longer considered a base load element in this, all of this. And that the -- the problems are not in the amount of energy that's available, but in the -- some areas where they don't have the adequate transmission to serve.

And I wanted -- needed to know whether that is a factor in your decision making. Because the last workshop that I attended on my computer and my phone they were -- the applicants were making questions about their place in the queue. And evidently there is sort of an unofficial, maybe, I'm not sure, but unofficial waiting list now for the eventuality of that if -- if they do not try to repair and restart unit two and three, or unit three maybe, or whatever, that then the sum of those would be allowed to -- to go ahead with their -- their projects.

And so that made me worried because we in the area -- I live two miles from San Onofre -- have been trying for years to get the -- get some answers that will help us to do an acquisition for large numbers of people here.

We -- we started out to want to -- to bring the whole of San Clemente to -- so that we could replace nuclear power and -- but we've been blocked all the way along. And most recently there's the -- the -- well, I shouldn't go into all that.

But I should -- what I'm asking you is that if

your part of the process is this has -- has this company been before the CPUC? Does it have it's place in the waiting line? Or is that something that has yet to come? And -- and what will happen if -- if they get all the approvals they need from you, and then -- then are they ready to start immediately or will they have to through more processes that have to do with the ISO availabilities and so forth.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. We're going to ask Commissioner Peterman to try and help you out here.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Well, ma'am, first of all, thank you for your comment. And I'm sorry you've been trying all day to get online, but you found us.

The most direct answer I can give to your question is that we are not dealing with the San Onofre facility as part of this case. Our responsibility here is to do the CEQA analysis. So the issues you've raised don't have a bearing on our decision. And so I'll generally leave it at that.

However, I will say that you -- make sure we connect you with the public adviser in terms of -- you know, to follow this case, if you have more questions. And also, we held a workshop, the Energy Commission held a workshop on June 22nd in Los Angeles that dealt with electricity

infrastructure, and particularly we talked a lot about San Onofre. And there was a presentation there by the ISO and the Public Utilities Commission. So the transcript from that workshop you may of -- of interest, as well. And I would ask that you do contact the public adviser, that she can direct you to where to find that transcript. But --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: All right. Do you know -- do you know whether the area that this would serve is one of the ones that -- that is lacking in the transmissions to provide energy for that particular area, San Diego, in San Diego?

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I don't want to speculate to that.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Is that --

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: So --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: I think that would be something that ISO would have the information. But I didn't know whether maybe you had taken that under this other -- that hearing or something, you know? But --

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: No. We haven't taken it up in this hearing. It's possible it was addressed to the Public Utilities Commissioner when looking at the need analysis for this project. Again, we did the environmental analysis. So this was not a part of our consideration.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: I see. Okay. All right. I'll

see what I find out then from -- through the public adviser's office. Jennifer there is the one who helped me come in today. I filed (inaudible) and I haven't gone. But anyway, I'm sorry that I took time from the rest of you for -- for my question, but it may be that it -- that it -- that it will help in some way from the viewpoint of what the applicant has to do now.

Do you know whether the applicant has been through the California Public Utilities Commission process at all?

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: So I think that we can ask the applicant the question of where they are in the ISO queue and where they are with the California Public Utilities Commission.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Well, anyway, thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: And thank you for your -- ma'am, we're going to get it -- we're going to -- we're asking the applicant now for you. So hold on for an answer. And we also have -- if you contact the public adviser, I see a staff member who deals more with reliability and transmission in the audience who said that he would be able to field some of your questions, as well, for the applicant.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Did you give me a name there?

24 I just kind of struggled. I can't hear well.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Oh, I'm sorry. If

you -- if you contact Jennifer Jennings --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Jennifer, yes.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: -- right, then she can also pass on your specific question to our staff --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Yes.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: -- who deals more with those issues that are not being dealt with in this case.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Well --

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: And, Applicant, can you comment on your --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Oh. Okay. And may I ask you one more question? We've been trying for many years now to get a funding source for our -- putting the solar on our roofs. And it's a process of the -- of the Soroptimist Organization, ten years been trying to do this. And -- and our city is taking the advice of the -- of the Fannie Mae, Fannie whatever --

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Uh-huh.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: -- not to do it, not to provide us the -- the 811, the AB 811 possibility. And we were wondering whether there is anything that the California Energy Commission can do to provide us a loan, funding, that we can -- where we can pay it back on our -- so that we can pay back on our taxes, the way we have on our street improvements, and then the AB 811 it provides that would

be --

answer your question very succinctly, which is, no, we don't have a program of that nature now. So we don't have a replacement for the base program and similar ones. But you can find out all these solar incentive programs that state has available through the agencies at gosolar.com or gosolar.gov. I believe if you type gosolar in California you'll get a list of all of the subsidy programs. So currently --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: So what? What?

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: And that -- and ma'am, it's not a matter we're taking under as part of this proceeding. So that's the best advice I can give you on that issue at the moment.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: All right. Thank you again.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: All right.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: Okay. And Applicant?

20 MR. JENKINS: Good afternoon. This is Dave
21 Jenkins with the Pio Pico Energy Center Project team. And

22 I'll speak generally to your question.

The project is well on its way in the CAISO process. And we do expect to executive agreement with them in a timely manner.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you for that. All right.

I don't see any other persons wishing to make a public comment at this time. We'll check again later in the evening.

But let's move on with our contested topics. And I think we'll take up air quality next because I suspect that will be shorter than alternatives, and we can get that one done.

Does any party have a direct witness they wish to call on the subject of air quality?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant does not.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Is this going to be taken up next week?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No, ma'am. The public comment is concluded now, and we're conducting an evidentiary hearing for --

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Oh, I thought you said --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- the Pio Pico Project.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: -- the air quality is going to be taken up next week.

22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No.

MS. HARRIS HICKS: Is that -- is that right?

24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. We're doing it right

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MS. HARRIS HICKS: Oh. Oh. 1 Okay. 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. We're listening to 3 evidence regarding the air quality impacts from the Pio Pico 4 Project. 5 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Oh, good. Good. Okay. Thank 6 you. I'm interested in this. 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Ma'am, I 8 should let you know that you -- we -- we appreciate your 9 listening in, but we're not able to have --10 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Oh, you're recording my 11 comments. 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- questions or comment during this. This is a formal --13 14 MS. HARRIS HICKS: Okay. Thank you. 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: This is a formal 16 proceeding. We're taking testimony. MS. HARRIS HICKS: Thank you. 17 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So you're welcome to 19 listen, but if you would wait until the appropriate time for 20 questions we would appreciate that. 21 MS. HARRIS HICKS: All right. Thank you. 22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Okay. 23 Direct witnesses on air quality? 24 MS. FOSTER: Applicant submitted all of the 25 testimony in written form for air quality. But Applicant

has provided two witnesses on the air quality time for 1 2 cross, and reserves the right to provide rebuttal if needed. 3 Gary Rubenstein and Steve Hill are here. 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And Staff, 5 any direct testimony? 6 MR. BELL: Likewise, we submitted our testimony in 7 writing. We do have Tao Jiang, PhD available for 8 questioning. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And Ms. Smith, do 10 you have cross-examination on the air quality topic? 11 MS. SMITH: I do have cross-examination on air 12 quality. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And we had agreed 13 14 that the -- the topics would be the monitoring station, the 15 use of imported LNG, simultaneous operations with OMGP, 16 meaning Otay Mesa, low load and startup emissions, localized

Parties, do you -- are all your witnesses on the phone right now? Everybody's listening in or --

effects of GHG, and the use of ammonia instead of urea.

MS. FOSTER: Our --

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Oh, they're here.

MS. FOSTER: Our witnesses are present.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MR. BELL: As are -- as are Staff's witnesses.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think the best thing

then, Ms. Smith, is you ask a question, and then we'll 1 2 figure out which witness should answer. Does that sound 3 okay? MS. SMITH: 4 That sounds fine for me because 5 really, therefore, every -- all the air quality witnesses, 6 so that's perfect. 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Great. 8 MS. SMITH: So I'm going to start first with 9 monitoring stations. 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead. 11 MS. SMITH: And, actually, both Applicant and 12 Staff for the FSA, they both failed to mention that there is 13 an Otay Mesa Donovan Correctional Facility air pollution 14 monitoring station. Are you aware that there is an air 15 pollution monitoring station located at the Donovan 16 Correctional Facility, which is approximately one mile north of the proposed site and about three or four miles north of 17 18 the U.S./Mexican border? 19 MS. FOSTER: Hearing Officer Renaud, before they

MS. FOSTER: Hearing Officer Renaud, before they respond, can I request that they be sworn in?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, please. Okay. Each witness, raise your right hand. I'm going to swear you all at once.

(Whereupon Mr. Rubenstein, Mr. Hill, and
Mr. Jiang are sworn.)

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And then 1 2 whoever is going to answer, you'll need to come up here to 3 the microphone. It might be best if you just come up here 4 now and -- and be present --5 MS. FOSTER: And --6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- so when you speak 7 we'll hear you. MS. FOSTER: One other item. I believe that a 8 9 representative from the air pollution control district is 10 present, as well. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. It's not -- present 12 here in person? 13 MS. FOSTER: Yes. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. If you'd come on 15 up too. Okay. 16 So do you all have the question? 17 And -- and your witness is on the phone then, 18 Mr. Bell? 19 MR. BELL: He's -- he's personally present. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Oh, I'm sorry. There you 21 are, right there. Okay. 22 MS. SMITH: Oh, and, you know, I should just say 23 at this time, Mr. Sarvey obviously is not going to be 24 attending --25 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MS. SMITH: -- the hearing today. 1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Okay. Well, 3 thanks for letting us know. MS. SMITH: I did hear back from him, and I 4 5 apologize for not telling you that sooner. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's fine. Thanks. Wе 7 appreciate that. 8 MS. SMITH: Okay. You're welcome. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Okay. 9 MR. MOORE: This is Steven Moore. 10 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Steven Moore. Okay. 12 going to swear you. 13 (Whereupon Mr. Moore is sworn.) HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And I'm just 14 15 looking at logistics. I guess you all have a mike, so this 16 should work. Okay. 17 So do all four of you have the question in mind, 18 which is about what this -- the monitoring station for the 19 correctional facility? 20 MR. RUBENSTEIN: I have the question in mind. 21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. So if you're going 22 to answer the question just state -- state your name first, 23 and then give your answer. 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25 MR. RUBENSTEIN: Gary Rubenstein, air quality

consultant for the applicant. I'm not aware of any ambient air quality monitoring station at the Donovan Correction

Facility. I'm actually looking at the California Air

Resources Board's website which does not provide any indication that there's any ambient air quality data collected at that location.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MS. SMITH: I'm having a hard time understanding or hearing his statement.

MR. MOORE: This is Steven Moore with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. The district does have a monitoring station at the Donovan Correctional Facility. It only corrects PM-10 data, and it's only been certified since 2010.

MS. SMITH: Is it possible to have that monitoring station updated to collect more data?

MR. MOORE: Well, it's possible, but it's difficult to locate monitoring stations, and the district has limited resources. We are looking to relocate the Otay Mesa monitoring station somewhere in the area, but it probably will not be at Donovan State Prison.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Do any of the other witnesses care to address that question?

And, Ms. Smith, you may have had a hard time understanding Mr. Rubenstein, but basically to summarize he

said he was not aware of a station there, and he was looking the ARB website and it wasn't shown there.

MR. RUBENSTEIN: That's correct.

MS. SMITH: And if he looks on the ARB website I think he would find that there.

And, Mr. Moore, you did say, just to clarify that you did say that -- that the Otay Mesa Donovan Correctional Facility monitor is not up to -- just doesn't have enough -- it's not able to do the data that -- that they proposed? The air pollution monitor in Chula Vista does; is that correct?

MR. MOORE: It only collects PM-10 data at this time.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And then it's not possible to update it so it will monitor?

MR. MOORE: Well, I mean, the question of is it possible? Yes. Is it practical? Probably not.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And this also goes to the air quality and the monitoring stations. When you were -- and this is for everybody. When you were evaluating the -- the plant sites did you take into -- did anybody take into account that there was a juvenile correction facility approximately a mile away from the site?

MR. MOORE: I guess -- this is Steven Moore, San Diego APCD. You know, basically, we look at all citizens or

all potential receptors of emission impacts the same. 1 2 MS. SMITH: Okay. And again --3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Any of the other 4 witnesses --5 MS. SMITH: -- did any --HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- wish to --6 7 MS. SMITH: -- did anybody look at -- specifically 8 at the East Mesa Detention Facility, juvenile -- which is a 9 juvenile hall, and the population there when they were doing 10 their air quality assessments? MR. MOORE: It's in -- in the domain that was 11 12 modeled. So the answer is, yes. 13 MS. SMITH: Okay. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Either the applicant or 15 staff witnesses care to address that question? 16 MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. 17 But I would correct my earlier answer now that I looked 18 precisely for the pollutant and the specific years that Mr. 19 Moore mentioned, I do see that -- that monitoring station for the Donovan Facility is on the ARB website. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you. 21 22 MS. SMITH: Along the same lines, did anybody look 23 into the various health issues that the population of both 24 George Bailey -- the prison population of both George Bailey 25 and Donovan?

MR. MOORE: We did not look at specific health issues there. Basically, we go by standards that are promulgated by both the state, the district, and the federal government that ensure that impacts are valued with a significant margin of safety for the entire population, including sensitive individuals.

MS. SMITH: And are you aware that there may be sensitive individuals at -- at George Bailey Facility?

MR. BELL: At this time I have to impose an objection, and that is it's beyond the scope of cross-examination as allowed. There's -- this isn't a permitted topic.

MS. SMITH: This goes to the general air quality issue and the -- the impact, I mean, not only the greenhouse gas effects, but also, I mean, everything in general. I mean, this definitely is right on top of what we were permitted to ask.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I have to agree with Mr. Bell that it's not among the listed areas of scope. But I think it's of interest to the committee, as long as you can wrap up fairly quickly.

MS. SMITH: Yeah. I just have --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead.

MS. SMITH: -- just one more quick question on

25 that.

Did you guys look at Donovan State Prison's population to determine whether there were any sensitive individuals housed there, who may be housed there for their entire life?

MR. MOORE: We did not specifically look there to see if there were sensitive individuals.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Would either the staff or the applicant witnesses care to address these questions that have been answered by Mr. Moore the last few times?

MR. JIANG: I believe -- I believe this is a public health question, so we have to stop here.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. That was Tao

13 Jiang.

MR. JIANG: No. I'm air quality. Yes, Tao Jiang for air quality.

16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: For air quality, right.

17 MR. JIANG: Yes.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And Applicant, do
you have anything?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: Gary Rubenstein for the applicant. Again, I'd just echo what Mr. Moore said earlier, which is that our analyses have to ensure that the air quality impacts would not exceed air quality levels at any location, including the prison, and particularly directed at sensitive individuals.

MR. BELL: And I would also refer the committee to 1 2 the supplement to the FSA where staff indicated that we 3 assumed sensitive receptor in our analysis. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I understand. All right. 4 5 Thank you. Okay. Next question. 6 MS. SMITH: We're going to go on to the 7 simultaneous operation with the OMPG. On -- this is 8 directed to the staff, Dr. Jiang. On page 5.3-7 in the FSA you claim that there is no cumulative impact that would 9 10 exist when this plant is in operation; is that correct? 11 MR. JIANG: I'm sorry. Can I have you repeat the 12 question? 13 MS. SMITH: Oh. On page --14 MR. JIANG: On what page? 15 MS. SMITH: -- 5.3-7 of your -- of the FSA you 16 claim that there is not going to be any cumulative impact 17 that would exist when this plant is in operation. 18 MR. JIANG: Significant cumulative impact. No. 19 MS. SMITH: I'm sorry. I missed that. 20 MR. JIANG: No significant cumulative impact. 21 I'm sorry. What -- what page are we MR. BELL:

MS. SMITH: Oh, 5.3-7, I believe is where I was.

MR. BELL: I would note that that is under power plant efficiency, not under air quality.

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talking about here, 5.3-7?

MS. SMITH: Oh, and I am -- I'm sorry. I -- I 1 2 didn't want that page. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Air quality is 4.1. 4 MS. SMITH: Thank you. I'm looking at this on my 5 computer. I apologize. During -- well, we'll just -- I'll 6 get back to that. I have to find that page that I was 7 referring to. 8 However, you did -- you did state that there would be no cumulative impacts; correct? 9 10 MR. JIANG: What I said is no significant 11 cumulative impact from this project. 12 MS. SMITH: I had -- I am unable to hear what he 13 said. Is it possible, is there a speaker that he could --14 or a microphone that he could be speaking into? 15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Well, I just 16 changed something. We'll see if that's better. But he's -he's -- he's saying that there's no significant impact. 17 18 He's adding the word "significant." 19 MS. SMITH: Okay. Let's move on to the ammonia, 20 then we'll jump to that. You all agree that acquiesce 21 ammonia is considered a hazardous chemical; correct? 22 MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. 23 not really an air quality question. 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: The topic --25 MS. SMITH: I believe we were allowed to discuss

that with the -- or the ammonia was going to be part of the air quality cross.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, the use of ammonia versus urea, instead of urea --

MS. SMITH: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- in the -- in the process.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of a process that -- where you can use urea instead of acquiesce ammonia?

MR. JIANG: Urea is not in my testimony. So we only studied the ammonia. And we made sure ammonia can provide sufficient mitigation for the process, so we accept the proposal. And it would be usual for this, as long as it can find sufficient mitigation.

MS. SMITH: So -- so, again, you're saying you just -- you addressed the ammonia issues, not any -- you did not look at any use of urea; correct?

MR. JIANG: No. It's not in my testimony.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Again, I apologize. I'm having a very difficult time hearing him.

MR. JIANG: Urea is not in my testimony. We only studied -- I only covered the ammonia in my testimony.

MS. SMITH: You don't -- you're saying you
didn't -- you didn't state anything on ammonia in your
testimony?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes, that's what he's 1 2 saying. 3 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: No, no, no. 4 ASSOCIATE MEMBER DOUGLAS: No. 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No? PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: No. 6 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Wait a minute. 8 MS. SMITH: And just -- just --9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No, no, I'm sorry. 10 missed -- I --11 MS. SMITH: -- was that in your testimony? 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's back up here. He 13 did not discuss urea in his testimony. 14 MS. SMITH: Okay. That's -- okay. That's --15 thank you. You did not discuss it. 16 Are you aware that there is technology available 17 that you could use urea instead of using the acquiesce 18 ammonia? 19 MR. JIANG: I know there -- this is option. But 20 as far as ammonia can provide sufficient mitigation and 21 which makes the project below the county standard, very 22 unusual. 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Were you able to 24 understand that? 25 MS. SMITH: No.

- 1 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.
- 2 MS. SMITH: I'm sorry.
- HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's all right. That's all right.
  - Why don't you come over here and speak right into the phone and, if you wouldn't mind, that would just make it clear for her.
- 8 MS. SMITH: Thank you.
- 9 MR. JIANG: In my testimony I didn't discuss urea.
- 10 And I know this is an option. But as long as the ammonia
- 11 can provide sufficient mitigation for this project Staff is
- 12 neutral for which options they choose. That's Applicant's
- 13 choice.

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- MS. SMITH: But there is a potential for ammonia
- 15 slip; correct?
- MR. JIANG: Yes.
- MS. SMITH: And using urea would reduce that
- 18 potential; correct?
- 19 MR. JIANG: That's not in my testimony. I can not
- 20 give you answer.
- 21 MS. SMITH: Okay. Thank you. That's -- that's
- 22 all I have on the topic of ammonia at this point.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Okay.
- 24 Anything else on air quality?
- MS. SMITH: I -- if I could have just a second

here.

2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Sure.

MS. SMITH: Actually, going to the startup emissions' issues, startup emissions will be a significant contribution to the overall annual emissions of -- for -- for the PPEC plant; correct?

MR. JIANG: Yes. Startup emissions is normally higher than the normal operation emissions.

MS. SMITH: And --

MR. BELL: I believe you also had an answer coming from the applicant's witness as well.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. RUBENSTEIN: I believe the question was whether startup emissions are a significant element. And I believe Staff's witness indicated that it was an element, that it's higher, and that's correct. It is an element of the annual emissions. Whether it's significant or not depends on how quickly the plant starts up.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And you're basing your emissions -- your startup emissions analysis on 500 hours per year startup -- startup and shutdown time; is that correct?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: Gary Rubenstein. Up to 500 hours per year, that's correct.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

- MR. RUBENSTEIN: Excuse me. Excuse me. Up to 500 startups per year.
- MS. SMITH: Five hundred startups a year?
- 4 MR. RUBENSTEIN: Correct.

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MS. SMITH: And it takes -- and then the GELMS 100 a year, you're stating that that's going to take about 10 minutes about to start up; is that correct?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: As a worst case -- Gary

- Rubenstein again. As a worst case we assume that a startup could last up to 30 minutes. The turbine would be in full load within approximately ten minutes. But to be conservative we assume that for all the emissions controls to become fully operational it could last up to 30 minutes per startup.
- MS. SMITH: Okay. So you're looking at a 30-minute startup, 500 startups per year. And it takes approximately 11 minutes to 20 minutes to shut down the --the turbines as well; correct?
- MR. HILL: This is Steve Hill with the applicant.
  Yes, it's an 11-minute shutdown period that the emissions
  are elevated.
- MS. SMITH: Okay. So you're looking at 41 minutes with no emissions controls; is that correct?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. No,
- 25 that's not correct.

- MS. SMITH: That's not correct? So if it takes 30 minutes to -- it will take 30 minutes to start it up; correct?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: It will take up to 30 minutes for the unit to reach full load and have all the emission controls fully operational.
- MS. SMITH: Okay. And when it's shutting down it's 11 minutes, and the emission controls are not fully operational; correct?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: It's 11 minutes, and the
  emissions controls are not fully operations. That's
  correct.
- MS. SMITH: Is there -- are you aware of any similar technology that would increase the startup time and decrease the emissions?
  - MR. RUBENSTEIN: I'm thinking. There may be something out there that might do that. I'm not -- nothing is coming to mind at the moment.
- MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of the ramp rate for the Encina Boiler Project Plant's turbines?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein again.
- 22 Yes, I am.

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- 23 MS. SMITH: Okay. And are you aware of the ramp 24 rates for the Otay Mesa Generating Plant's turbines?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: In general terms, yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay. The -- what -- what are the -- for -- for say -- well, we'll just talk about Boilers 4 through 5, what are the ramp rates for the -- the boilers at the Encina plant?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: You mean from a cold start?

MS. SMITH: From a cold start.

MR. RUBENSTEIN: No. I believe that from a cold start it takes many, many hours. And I'm not aware of -- it's certainly not less than eight hours. It could be as much as 24 hours for Boilers 4 and 5 to come up to full load.

MS. SMITH: And are you aware how long it will take -- how long it takes the single combine cycle -- or excuse me, single-combined cycle turbine at the Otay Mesa Generating Plant to start up for the ramp rates?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: I believe for those units at a cold start, when they were originally licensed it was up to 180 minutes. Dr. Moore may have some more up-to-date information of different modifications at that facility.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. BELL: At this time I'd like to interpose an objection to this line of questioning. We're talking about the Encina facility which is an over 960 megawatt base load facility. It's not a peaker. It's like comparing apples to oranges right here. It's not relevant to the Pio Pico

Energy Generating Center.

MS. FOSTER: Applicant concurs with the objection.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. I understand that.

4 But if you'll just let us know where you're going with this,

Ms. Smith, we'd appreciate it.

MS. SMITH: I was trying to get a base of the startup times on -- on this particular proposed project versus two projects that are already in use in San Diego, the 1,000 megawatt at Encina, and then the Otay Mesa Plant --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. And --

MS. SMITH: -- which is a similar size, I believe.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And so you have a question pending regarding Otay Mesa, I believe, which hasn't been answered yet. We'll -- we'll allow the answer to that, and see where we go from there.

MS. SMITH: Am I going to get an answer to that?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Dr. Moore is looking.

MR. MOORE: I'm looking --

MS. SMITH: Oh. Oh, okay.

MR. MOORE: -- at the Palomar permit. I don't have the Otay Mesa -- but I believe it's similar -- in front of me. You know, if you want to move on I can keep looking here and get back to you.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Let's go to greenhouse gasses.

- 1 That's always a fun topic. Are you aware or familiar with 2 the Jacobson Effect?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. Yes,
- 4 I'm familiar with the papers that Dr. Jacobson has written.
- 5 MS. SMITH: And did you include that in your -- in 6 the FSA during your analysis.
- 7 MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. I 8 didn't prepare the FSA. And, no, I didn't address that in 9 the application for certification.
- 10 MS. SMITH: You did?
- MR. RUBENSTEIN: I did not.
- 12 MS. SMITH: You did not include that in that.
- 13 Okay. I believe --
- 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Perhaps we should ask --
- MS. SMITH: -- let's see --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- Staff the same
- 17 question about including the Jacobson Effect in the -- in
- 18 the FSA. Dr. Jiang?
- 19 MR. JIANG: Yes, this is Tao Jiang. Can you
- 20 please repeat your question?
- 21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Dr. Jiang would like to
- 22 hear that question again.
- 23 MS. SMITH: Are you familiar with the Jacobson
- 24 Effect?
- 25 MR. JIANG: Sorry, no. However, the effect is not

covered in the greenhouse gas analysis. It's not covered in my testimony.

MS. SMITH: You did not include that analysis in your testimony?

MR. JIANG: No. We only studied the global climate -- climate change effect from the greenhouse gas emissions. We did not study any other effects.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Give me just a second here.

Do we have an answer to --

MR. MOORE: Yes. The Palomar Facility, the startup time is -- is actually 120 minutes, two hours if it's warm, and 360 minutes when it's cold, so six hours.

MS. SMITH: All right. Give me a second here.

These are directed towards the district. I believe in

your -- in a preliminary -- in a PDOC that there were some

comments that were made, and then you submitted a final doc,

an FDOC; is that correct?

MR. MOORE: That's correct.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And I just have some questions about the PSD. So won't a water injection -- won't the water injection for the GELMS 100 produce steam by heat transfer?

MR. BELL: Again, I have to object. This is outside the scope of the cross-examination topics. And

25 so --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, I would agree with 1 2 that normally. But Dr. Moore is here to sponsor the FDOC 3 and everything that's in it. So I think the parties are 4 entitled to ask questions about that. 5 MR. BELL: Okay. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thanks. We're kind of 7 blending those two activities at this point because Ms. 8 Smith is on the line and he's standing there, so --9 MR. BELL: Thank you. 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Go ahead. 11 MS. SMITH: Thank you. 12 MR. MOORE: We would not consider producing steam 13 within the meaning of a steam and electrical generation 14 plant, no. 15 MS. SMITH: Okay. Will the -- won't the 16 evaporator coolers also produce steam by heat transfer, or 17 will they produces steam by heat transfer? 18 MR. MOORE: They produce water vapor, which we do 19 not consider steam in the context of whether it's an 20 electrical generating utility using steam. 21 MS. SMITH: Will the partial-dry cooling system 22 produce steam by heat transfer? 23 MR. MOORE: Same answer. 24 MS. SMITH: Okay. So the calculations that you -

that you have for the PSD, you -- you contend that those are

correct?

MR. MOORE: I do. I mean, I know where you're going. Basically, there's a different level of emissions for power plants using steam and those that don't. But even if you did consider the -- the items you mentioned, the steam generating would not affect the determination that PSD and rules is not applicable because they do not exceed 100 tons of emissions.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. MOORE: The facility does not exceed 100 tons.

MS. SMITH: At this time I -- did anybody know the ramp rates for the Otay Mesa Generating Project when it's hot, not cold?

MR. MOORE: I don't have a certain answer for that. I suspect it's the same as the Palomar Facility.

MR. RUBENSTEIN: This is Gary Rubenstein. I believe when that plant was new a hot start would take up to either 60 or 90 minutes on that -- on those units.

MS. SMITH: A hot start will take 60 to 90 minutes?

MR. RUBENSTEIN: That's correct.

MS. SMITH: And on the -- on the Encina Project, I realize this is much bigger, a hot start on that, what would that take, approximately?

MR. MOORE: All right you talking about he Encina

1 boilers?

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MS. SMITH: Correct.

3 MR. MOORE: I don't know. That would have to be 4 investigated.

MS. SMITH: Okay. I believe that is what I have available right now for the air quality. That's all.

7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you 8 very much.

Any other parties have questions on air quality?

MS. FOSTER: No, Applicant does not.

MR. BELL: None on behalf of staff.

12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you,

witnesses. All right.

And that moves on -- then we move on to -- oh, you know what, don't -- well, don't go away, Dr. Moore. There's this formality where you sponsored the -- the -- you called the air quality witness to sponsor the FDOC.

MR. MOORE: Yes.

19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And so if you will go

MR. MOORE: Yes.

through that --

22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- we'll have that out of

23 the way.

MR. MOORE: Yes.

MR. BELL: Thank you very much.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION 1 2 MR. BELL: Mr. Moore, did you -- are you familiar 3 with the PDOC and FDOC with respect to the Pio Pico Energy 4 Center? 5 MR. MOORE: I am. 6 MR. BELL: And how are you so familiar with that? 7 MR. MOORE: Yes, I am. 8 MR. BELL: No. How are you --9 MR. MOORE: Oh. Oh. 10 MR. BELL: -- familiar with that? 11 MR. MOORE: I'm very familiar with that. 12 MR. BELL: In what way? Did you help draft those 13 documents? MR. MOORE: I helped draft it, yes. 14 15 MR. BELL: Have you read reviewed and considered 16 those documents? 17 MR. MOORE: I have. 18 MR. BELL: And at this time can you say that 19 everything in those documents are true and correct to the 20 best of your knowledge? 21 MR. MOORE: Yes. 22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. 23 Questions? All right. 24 Let's move then to alternatives. Applicant, do

you have any direct witnesses?

MS. FOSTER: Applicant does not. We submitted a declaration testimony related to alternatives.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Staff, direct witness?

MR. BELL: No direct. And at this time we've submitted Staff testimony, both from the FSA, as well as in the form of surrebuttal testimony. Staff does have general and specific objections to the testimony being offered by Intervener Simpson.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: To the rebuttal or the sur surrebuttal?

MR. BELL: Both.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Both. All right. What is your objection to the testimony?

MR. BELL: The general objection with the testimony is this testimony was filed on July 6th, the date set for rebuttal testimony. It is, in fact, not rebuttal testimony. It is Mr. Simpson's opening testimony with respect to alternatives. There's nothing within that testimony that rebuts anything that Staff has offered or that the applicant has offered. It's couched in terms of rebuttal, but it is not.

This opening testimony came later in the -- in the -- in the game. Had Staff had access to this testimony on the date that opening testimony was due we would have

filed rebuttal testimony, which Staff has done in the form of surrebuttal testimony, if in the event that Staff's objections are overruled and the testimony is admitted. But Staff's general objection to this opening testimony of Mr. Simpson is that it's been entitled rebuttal testimony, which it is not.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, before you respond,
Ms. Smith, let me pose a question to Mr. Bell.

Mr. Bell --

MR. BELL: Yes?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- if -- if someone were to respond to your argument by saying that the staff testimony is about alternatives and discusses, among other things, alternative generation technologies, and Mr.

Powers -- if Dr. Powers were to come back and say that his material responds to that, how would you react?

MR. BELL: I would say that it's not -- his material talks about the need, the need for Pio Pico, and gives examples of why it's not needed. As the community is well aware, the commission doesn't do a needs-based analysis in our -- in our licensing process. We don't determine the need. The market determines the need. Everything in Mr. Powers's testimony can fairly be said to go towards the need of Pio Pico Energy Center, not -- not whether or not the alternatives truly have been fairly vetted.

Based on what we have in front of us, which is

the -- the -- just the basic goals of the project, you can't

say that the alternative rooftop solar fits within those

project basic objectives, which is to provide fast-start

peaking generation. The two are not -- are not equivalent.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. Let's let Ms. Smith respond to the objection. Do you have a response?

MS. SMITH: I do have a response, absolutely. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.

MS. SMITH: I believe that Mr. Powers's testimony is a rebuttal to the FSA. It specifically addresses a noproject alternative analysis, which is severely lacking in the FSA. The no-project alternative analysis just states that there's no viable alternative. And Mr. Powers's testimony speaks to that and says, no, there is viable alternatives. And so we should be allowed to submit this evidence and have Mr. Powers testify as to the viable noproject alternative alternative.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Well, I'm going to overrule the objection. I did -- I think Mr.

Bell's point is well taken, that -- that this material could well have been submitted with the opening testimony, and that, in fact, the intervener is using our offer of the ability to provide rebuttal testimony as -- as a way to

bring in testimony at the last minute. But we're -- we're 1 2 reluctant at the Energy Commission to exclude anything that 3 could have any bearing on the proceeding. And as long as it 4 doesn't take up undue amounts of time and is -- has --5 has -- has a reasonable degree of relevance to the 6 proceeding we will allow it. 7 Now, today we were handed a series of pages of a 8 PowerPoint by Mr. Powers which had not -- was not submitted to the parties previously, as far as I know. 9 10 MS. SMITH: Right. 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. 12 MS. SMITH: It has been now. I did email that 13 this afternoon. 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So -- so that was emailed 15 today? 16 MS. SMITH: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And I'm quite concerned about that. Ms. Smith, why -- why should I allow that to be -- to come in? Nobody's had -- nobody had any opportunity whatsoever to -- to see this in advance.

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MS. SMITH: This is offered as a surrebuttal to the surrebuttal. It's our -- it's our response to the staff's and applicant's -- or actually to Staff's surrebuttal testimony.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: When was it prepared?

MS. SMITH: And that should --1 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: When was it prepared? 3 MS. SMITH: This -- well, let's see. We received 4 the surrebuttal testimony, I believe, what was that, four days ago? 5 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Uh-huh. Yeah. 7 MS. SMITH: And so it was prepared within the last 8 four days. 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So this -- this did not 10 exist prior to that time? 11 MS. SMITH: No, it did not. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well --12 13 MS. FOSTER: Applicant has not seen the testimony 14 that was provided today that you are referring to. We did 15 not receive a hard copy or -- I have not been able to check 16 my emails so I don't know if I have it in email. 17 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. I --18 MS. SMITH: And it will --19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Go ahead. 20 MS. SMITH: It will be in the email. I would 21 propose that if -- if the committee will allow Mr. Powers to 22 make a copy of that for people we could provide that to you 23 all. 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Hold on one moment 25 please.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

(Colloquy Between Hearing Officer and Committee Members)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Let's -- let's take a brief break while the committee considers the -- the document that was provided today. And then we'll come back and take up the topic of alternatives. A five minute break. (Off the Record From 6:25 p.m., Until 6:32 p.m.)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. The -- the committee considered the document that was presented today entitled "Surrebuttal Testimony," dated July 23rd, and has decided not to admit this -- this document. This is a 27-page document, very wordy. I understand it is -- that it may be presented as a PowerPoint type of presentation.

The concern the committee has is that -- is that this was just provided today, and that the parties haven't seen it. They haven't had a chance to review it or prepare for it, and it's -- it's very lengthy. It also appears that it largely contains information that could have been provided much sooner in the process.

So while -- while we're reluctant generally to exclude anything, we're not going to admit this into the evidentiary record. It will -- it can be submitted as comment and will be a part of the docket for this proceeding. But as far as this being part of the

evidentiary record, that's -- that's denied.

If there's any -- if I can provide any consolation, there will be an opportunity for cross-examination of the testimony of David Vidaver, which -- to which this was intended to be surrebuttal -- sur surrebuttal. So I think we'll be able to cover much of the same ground. Okay.

So let's -- let's go from there and proceed with alternatives. First of all, Ms. Smith, did you have any cross-examination of any of the staff or applicant witnesses?

MS. SMITH: Yes, I did.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Do you know which one, or shall we just have them all listen to your questions like we did with -- with air?

MS. SMITH: We -- we could just have them all listen and them have them answer individually.

18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Thank you.

MS. SMITH: That's fine.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. So are all the staff and applicant witnesses on alternatives listening somewhere?

MR. BELL: Yes. Staff's witnesses are both present.

MS. SMITH: And I would ask, since it appears that

you're going to allow the testimony, the late testimony of David Vidaver, that Mr. Powers be allowed to -- we'd be allowed to present him to rebut some of that testimony orally today.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, again, Mr. Powers is going to have an opportunity to provide his rebuttal testimony that was submitted earlier. And there will be an opportunity to cross examine the testimony of David Vidaver. So I think between the two you're going to be able to cover what you want to cover.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And will there also be an opportunity for us to do a cross-examination of, I believe it's the -- the offer of the SDG&E letter --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, that's -- that's another --

MS. SMITH: -- Jack --

17 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's another subject.

18 And --

19 MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- as long as you've raised that, maybe we should bring that up.

Staff, you have submitted a document, which is a letter from SDG&E, marked for identification as Exhibit 130.

(Colloquy Between Hearing Officer Renaud and Presiding Commissioner Peterman)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Were you intending to 1 2 offer that in to evidence? 3 MS. FOSTER: Yes. We provided the letter as Exhibit 130. 4 5 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And 6 Ms. Smith, do you object to that letter? 7 MS. SMITH: We do object to that, if we're not 8 allowed to cross examine the -- the author of that letter. 9 Yes. 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: What is the objection, 11 other than that? 12 MS. SMITH: That it's untimely filed. We did not 13 receive this until, I believe it was late --14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. 15 MS. SMITH: -- Friday, Thursday or Friday. 16 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Will the author of the 17 letter be here? 18 MS. SMITH: We did not have an opportunity to 19 prepare a rebuttal to that testimony. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Is the author of the 21 letter present? 22 MS. FOSTER: The author of the letter is present. 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Would he be able to

MS. FOSTER: Yes, he will.

answer questions regarding it?

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MS. SMITH: So he will be presented for cross-examination?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay. I would allow -- or object to not allowing Mr. Powers to -- to make an oral -- or have oral testimony today. He's --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: He does --

MS. SMITH: He did present written testimony.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: He does have the opportunity. He has -- he has -- he will be -- he has the opportunity to provide oral testimony as his --

MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- as his rebuttal that he submitted July 6th; right? And that's what we're getting to. What -- what we're -- what we're not allowing today is the document that was provided today, the 27-page document that you emailed today to the parties. Okay? Just so that's clear. We're -- we're not excluding Mr. Powers from testifying entirely. We're -- he's going -- he'll be able to testify regarding the materials that were submitted as his rebuttal testimony on July 6th. Okay?

MS. SMITH: And will he be allowed to testify as to any information that Mr. Vidaver would add to the cross-examination to surrebut Mr. Vidaver's cross-examination today? That what we're getting at. Since Mr. Vidaver is

being offered as a witness to rebut Mr. Powers's testimony, we think it would only be fair for Mr. Powers to be allowed to --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, let's keep it --

5 MS. SMITH: -- to offer that, to offer additional 6 rebuttal testimony.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I understand that.

You'll be able -- you'll have the opportunity to question

Dr. Vidaver and --

MR. VIDAVER: You just promoted me well beyond

11 my --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Sorry, Mr.

13 Vidaver.

MS. SMITH: Vidaver, excuse me.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. You'll have the opportunity to question him. And if it appears after that, that it would useful to the committee to hear further from Mr. Powers we'll do that, too. But I'm going to -- I'm not going to provide you a yes or no on that right now.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. BELL: Mr. Renaud, if I could, one of the reasons why Staff filed that ahead of time instead of handling it through the hearing was so that all parties and the committee would be apprised of Staff's position ahead of time and wouldn't be surprised by anything. We wanted to be

as up front as possible about our position so that if the -any of the interveners or any of the parties could respond
to Staff's position.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And that's exactly -MS. SMITH: If I may speak -HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- what we're talking
about here, and we're trying to be fair without, you know,

about here, and we're trying to be fair without, you know doing anything --

MS. SMITH: I --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- prejudice.

MS. SMITH: If I may speak. I mean, Mr.

Vidaver -- Vidaver's testimony was filed four days ago. So it hasn't -- we had just enough time to -- to respond to his testimony. I mean, that's -- we didn't have any more time. We had just the weekend.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Right. Let's -- I understand where everybody's positions are. I think we're handling this in a fair manner. And I'd like to go ahead and start hearing some evidence here. Okay? Let's stop having lawyers' talk. Okay.

I think the first order of business then would be the cross-examination by Ms. Smith. And why don't you proceed?

MS. SMITH: Okay. Have we sworn in the witnesses?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's -- okay. Tell me

who the are. We've got David Vidaver. 1 2 MR. BELL: And Eric Solorio. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Eric Solorio. Eric has 4 been sworn. Okay. 5 Applicant, who do you have? MS. FOSTER: Applicant has David Jenkins. 6 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. That's it. Okay. 8 Two Davids, raise your right hands. 9 (Whereupon Mr. Vidaver and Mr. Jenkins are sworn.) 10 11 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Everybody's 12 been sworn. 13 MS. SMITH: That's it? 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I swore you in; right, 15 Eric? 16 MR. SOLORIO: Yeah. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I thought so. 17 18 MR. SOLORIO: Yes. 19 ASSOCIATE MEMBER DOUGLAS: That was traffic. 20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 MS. SMITH: So -- and this is just going to be --23 I guess I'm just going to ask this as a general question to 24 all of you. None of you during your analysis considered any 25 kind of rooftop solar as a no-project alternative; correct?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: If you're going to answer the question just state your name first, and then proceed.

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. I think you said two different things there. One was did any of us consider the no-project alternative. And then you also said rooftop solar, which I think are two different things.

So I did consider the no-project alternative. And I did briefly consider rooftop solar but ruled it out.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

MR. JENKINS: This is Dave Jenkins with the applicant team. The applicant did include the no-project alternative in its analysis, but we did not include rooftop solar.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Did any of you do an analysis on the increase of CHP?

MR. JENKINS: This is Dave Jenkins. We did not include an analysis on CHP in that it was well outside the scope of the request for offers from SDG&E.

MS. SMITH: Would you agree that CHP may e a no-project alternative -- alternative?

MR. JENKINS: As I -- this is Dave Jenkins again.

As I understand CHP, that is a project. So it would not qualify as a no-project alternative.

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. I did not consider CHP either. And, you know, on the -- the same

- 1 response earlier, it sounds like two separate questions.
- 2 It's a project, and therefore not the no-project
- 3 alternative.
- 4 MS. SMITH: I didn't hear that.
- MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. I authored
  the alternative section of the FSA. And I did not consider
  combining heat and power as an alternative. And I think you
- 8 also couched that in the context of a no-project
- 9 alternative, which I think is confusing.
- MS. SMITH: Did any of you consider hybrid
- 11 generation opportunities when looking at -- for alternative
- 12 technologies?
- MR. JENKINS: Again, this is Dave Jenkins with the
- 14 applicant team. We did not include such technology.
- MS. SMITH: Are you aware that those technologies
- 16 exist?
- 17 MR. JENKINS: I am aware of such technologies.
- 18 But, again, it was well outside of the scope of the SDG&E
- 19 RFP.
- 20 MS. SMITH: Are you aware that those technologies
- 21 are being used on peaker power plants in California?
- MR. JENKINS: I am aware. But, again, it was well
- 23 outside of the scope of the RFP.
- MS. SMITH: Did any of you consider combined cycle
- 25 technology when -- when doing your analysis for

alternatives?

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MR. SOLORIO: Yes. This is Eric Solorio, and I did consider it. And it is included in the analysis.

MS. SMITH: Did you consider rapid response combined cycle technology?

MR. SOLORIO: One moment, please. I need to ask a clarifying question here. Or, actually, let me just ask it out loud.

GWF Tracy Combined Cycle Power Plant, Dave, you know, that rapid start --

MR. VIDAVER: Yeah.

MS. SMITH: I did not hear that.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: You've to speak a little clearer on this system.

MR. SOLORIO: I had just asked Mr. Vidaver, who is sitting next to me, whether or not GWF Tracy is a rapid start, and he answered, no. So that was -- GWF Tracy was the type of combined cycle considered in the alternatives analysis.

MS. SMITH: Are you aware that there are -- that the El Segundo Plant uses that rapid response combined cycle technology?

MR. SOLORIO: I'm not aware personally, no.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware that the rapid -- the new rapid response combined cycle technology can deliver

150 megawatts of capacity within ten minutes of startup?

MR. SOLORIO: I'm not aware of that.

MS. SMITH: And that -- that's actually -- are you aware that that's actually being used at the El Segundo Plant?

MR. SOLORIO: I'm sorry. Could you state that again?

MS. SMITH: Are you aware -- so you're saying that you're not aware that this rapid response combined cycle technology that can start within 10 -- or that can produce 150 megawatts of capacity within 10 minutes is being used in California at the El Segundo Plant?

MR. SOLORIO: I'm not aware of what's being used at the El Segundo Plant.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of any technology or any rapid response combined cycle technology that can start within -- produce 150 megawatts within 10 minutes of startup time?

MR. SOLORIO: Off the top of my head, I could not tell you the exact name, but I know that I did look at one in another case that we had that I worked on. So -- but I can't tell you --

MS. SMITH: Did you do an analysis of that?

MR. SOLORIO: Yes, I did, not in this case though, not in this, in the Pio Pico Project.

MR. JENKINS: This is Dave Jenkins. I just want to make everyone aware that we have 300 megawatts in this proposal that will, in fact, start up within 10 to 30 minutes.

MS. SMITH: Well, are you aware that the rapid response combined cycle technology has a lower emissions, is actually able to reduce nitrogen emissions to less than 2 parts per million and 50 percent oxygen?

MR. JENKINS: I'm not aware of such performance, no.

MS. SMITH: And you're not aware that that technology is actually being used in California at four separate plants, including the El Segundo Plant?

MR. BELL: I'll have to object. That's assuming facts not in evidence. We don't have anything --

MS. SMITH: I'm just asking of their knowledge of other technology that similar to -- that would be a viable alternative to what's being proposed --

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: And this is Commissioner Peterman.

MS. SMITH: -- if they have that knowledge.

PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: This is Commissioner

Peterman. I just wanted to interject quickly, just on a

factual basis, El Segundo is under construction and it's

currently not being used, just in terms of your -- your word

choice. Because you've referenced that plant a number of times.

MS. SMITH: Oh.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Mr. Bell, I take it your objection is based on the form of the question, which is are you aware that? Is that --

MR. BELL: Right. The question is -- I'm not trying not to object too much. But the question is assuming facts that are not in evidence. They're not before the committee.

I think it would be appropriate to ask a witness, do you know if, and a witness can answer that. But assuming that's not in evidence and asking the witness to answer a question based on that fact is objectionable, based on --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I understand your objection. But I think these witnesses are quite, quite bright and can fend for themselves. If they -- if there's something wrong in the question they can tell me. So thank you. Overruled.

MS. SMITH: Do you know if that technology is in existence and has been -- or has been approved by the CEC?

MR. SOLORIO: Can you please -- this is Eric Solorio. Can you please clarify what technology you're speaking about?

MS. SMITH: Sure. Do you know if the rapid

response combined cycle technology has been approved for use by the CEC in California?

MR. SOLORIO: It --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: You'd have to refer to a specific project, I think. We don't generally speak technologies.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you know if the combined rapid response technology was approved for the Lodi Facility?

MR. SOLORIO: Raoul, I would have to object. The scope here that they are allowed to cross me on, at least, is hybrid generation opportunities, combined heat and power, and distributed. This is outside of that scope.

MR. BELL: I'll object on behalf of my client.

MR. SOLORIO: Thank you. Sorry.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I understand that. But let's just find out if anybody has the answer to that question, since it's about another project. If you don't know then it really doesn't matter. Do you know?

20 MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. It's not in 21 my testimony.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Do -- do you know the answer to the question?

MR. SOLORIO: No, I don't.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Mr. Jenkins,

do you? 1 2 MR. JENKINS: I do not know. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. No one knows the 4 answer to that question anyway. So --5 MS. SMITH: Okay. I'll move on. 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- it sounds like you 7 might. MS. SMITH: But did the CEC -- or did the -- did 8 9 the staff for the CEC look at improved forecasting of wind 10 or solar and more rapid forecasts, 30 minutes versus 1 hour, 11 to eliminate the need for this project? MR. BELL: Objection. Relevance. 12 13 MS. SMITH: It goes again to -- at this point it 14 goes to the no-project alternative --15 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I agree. Overruled. 16 MS. SMITH: -- analysis. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Can anybody answer that 17 18 question? 19 MS. SMITH: I can break it down if they're --20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. 21 MS. SMITH: Okay. So did they -- CEC -- did the 22 staff look to improve forecasting of wind and solar when doing their analysis? 23 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anybody? 25 MS. SMITH: Or are you aware, as the CEC actually

looked to improve forecasting of wind or solar? 1 2 MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. No, I didn't. 3 MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of more rapid 4 forecasts --5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 MR. VIDAVER: This is --7 MS. SMITH: -- for example, the 30 minute versus a 1 hour? 8 9 MR. VIDAVER: -- Dave Vidaver, Energy Commission 10 Staff. I am aware that was an energy research group 11 routinely funds projects that are designed to improve wind and solar forecasting, often in concert with the --12 13 MS. SMITH: I'm sorry. I did not hear a word you 14 just said. 15 MR. VIDAVER: Sorry. This is Dave Vidaver with 16 the Energy Commission Staff. Can you hear me now? 17 MS. SMITH: Sort of, yes. 18 MR. VIDAVER: We'll try Mr. Solorio's microphone 19 here. This is Dave Vidaver with the Energy Commission Staff. I am aware that the Energy Commission has funded 20 research projects for improved wind and solar forecasting in 21 22 concert with the ISO. 23 Okay. And then would you agree that MS. SMITH:

versus the 1 hour, it may eliminate the need for a facility

with more rapid forecasting, for example the 30 minutes

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like this, a plant like this -- this -- Pio Pico?

MR. VIDAVER: I think all I can say is that improved forecasting would reduce the need for ancillary services that can be provided by various resources, including generation, demand response, and storage.

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. I'd like to expand on that a bit, since it goes to the no-project alternative.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Please.

MR. SOLORIO: I scoped the alternatives' analysis based on, to a large extent, project objectives, and also the need that has been established through CEC by authorizing SDG&E to issue the RFO for this project. So the need is there, regardless of what is done with the forecasting.

So as to the no-project alternative, as I've written in my testimony, that need would be filled by another project if not this project, because it's already been authorized.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Next question.

MS. SMITH: Absolutely. Are you aware of the

23 CEC's 2009 decision for the Chula Vista Energy Project?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think we've all heard

of it. They're all looking at me like they've heard of it.

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But maybe you can ask --
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 2
              MS. SMITH:
                          Okay.
 3
              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- a more specific
 4
   question.
 5
              MS. SMITH: In that -- in that decision they
 6
   state -- well, the CEC actually -- the decision clearly
 7
   states that rooftop solar is a viable alternative to plants.
 8
   And this was specifically in conjunction with Chula Vista,
   but we could apply this to plants like Pio Pico. However,
9
10
    in your testimony you guys do say that there's no solar
11
   viable option; correct?
12
              MR. BELL: I'll have to object. The commission
13
   decisions are no precedential. Subsequent decisions are not
14
   bound by any decisions previously made by -- by the
15
   commission, unless so specified. Chula Vista is not a
16
   precedential decision.
17
              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's correct.
                                                        And --
18
              MS. SMITH: It may not --
19
              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- that --
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              MS. SMITH:
                          It may not be --
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- that's really an
22
    objection.
23
              Are you quoting from the Chula Vista decision,
   Ms. Smith?
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              MS. SMITH:
                          I am just pointing out the Chula Vista
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decision --

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2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. So let's -- 3 MS. SMITH: -- that it -- they -- that it was

4 considered a viable -- rooftop was considered a viable no-5 project alternative.

6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, I --

MS. SMITH: And that was 100 megawatt peaking facility.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I think it would be a more valuable question if you were referring to some specific statement in there. But I guess I'm having problems understanding what the question is here. No --

MS. SMITH: Well, the CEC, in 2009, stated that rooftop solar is a viable no-project alternative.

15 However --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: With respect to that project.

MS. SMITH: -- in the FSA --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: With respect to that project.

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. I --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And -- and that's where
I'm having a hard time, is linking that to this project
because they were quite different.

MS. SMITH: Well, the -- the Chula Vista Project

is 100 megawatt -- or was a 100 megawatt peaker facility that was -- that was described as needed for peaking fast starts.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: But the testimony -MS. SMITH: So -- and it's --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- in that case was also -- and this is Mr. Renaud speaking -- was that the net increase in output over the existing Chula Vista Facility was something like 45 megawatts, if I recall correctly. So we weren't talking about a whole lot of power.

And that's my problem with your referring generally to that decision, is that you are -- it's a long document, and there are a lot of things in there that you're not referring to that have a bearing on it.

So -- and as Mr. Bell points out, these are not precedential decisions. They -- they are not binding on the commissions. If you have a specific question about something that, you know, you want to quote from that would be -- you know, we could listen to that question.

But I'm -- I'm concerned about your generalizing about the Chula Vista decision in this proceeding. I think it's getting far afield and undue consumption of time, and really not having any bearing on what we're doing here.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Then I guess we could go to -this -- these are going to be for David Vidaver -- Vidaver.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: 1 Okay. 2 MS. SMITH: Okay. 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Mr. Vidaver, before you 4 start let me just remind you to get -- get about as close to 5 that mike as you can. Because you have a rather deep voice, 6 and so we're going to need to get it really loud so it will 7 pick up -- be picked up by that small speaker phone. Okay. 8 Go ahead with your question. 9 MS. SMITH: Did you rely on a study to assert that 10 additional rapid response gas-fired power plants are 11 necessary to integrate wind and solar in SDG&E territory? 12 MR. VIDAVER: Can you refer me to a page of my 13 testimony please? 14 MS. SMITH: Can I refer to -- excuse me? 15 MR. VIDAVER: I'm not -- it would help me if you 16 would direct me to where I said that or wrote that. 17 MS. SMITH: Let me see. If you'll give me just a 18 second. 19 (Pause) 20 MS. SMITH: I apologize. I'm just trying to find 21 this, your testimony, and it's on page -- if I could have 22 just a brief moment? 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. That's fine. 24 take it you're -- you're looking at the, what, eight-page 25 letter that was submitted last week; right?

1 MS. SMITH: Correct.

2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MS. SMITH: Correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. And for the record, I'll just state that that is Exhibit 206, or 206 for identification.

(Pause)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Do you perhaps have another question you could ask while you're looking for what you're looking for?

MS. SMITH: Sorry about that. I had you on mute.

I'm going to skip ahead, and I will get to that again.

The CEC, you state your surrebuttal, and that's on page five, that the PPEC is needed to provide morning and evening mode following year round. Does the CEC anticipate that the ramp rates will be substantially greater than 500 megawatts per hours by 2020?

MR. VIDAVER: I don't recall testifying to necessary ramp rates, providing any quantity for the number of megawatts needed per hour to meet the morning ramp, or evening ramp, for that matter.

MS. SMITH: Okay. You state that the PPEC is not solely a peaking facility; is that correct, in your testimony?

MR. VIDAVER: I -- if -- if it appears in my

testimony somewhere that it is not strictly a peaking facility, I would agree. And it's not a peaking facility in a classic sense that it's designed to meet peak loads at 2:00 in the afternoon, for example, when the 2:00, 3:00, 4 o'clock in the afternoon on extremely hot days when the peak load traditionally occurs. Correct, it is not a peaking facility in that sense.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you -- does the CEC perceive solar to be a peaking resource?

MR. VIDAVER: Solar -- the -- the peak of
California's utilities generally occurs from three o'clock
to five o'clock in the afternoon in the summer. I think
we're all familiar with the generation profile of solar
starting to increase to 7 o'clock, peaking around 12:30 or
1:00, and then decreasing to zero at 7:00, 7:30, depending
on time of year. So it's -- it's designed to produce energy
during hours that are classified as peak or super peak
hours. Whether that makes it strictly a peaking resource is
subject to interpretation. It's not dispatchable. You
can't demand more of it during the highest load hours. You
simple get a lot of it at two o'clock, one o'clock in the
afternoon, and less, sometimes none, during other hours.

MS. SMITH: Okay. In your testimony you use one-in-ten long-term forecasting as the basis for Pio Pico; is that correct? ?

MR. VIDAVER: I use -- I use one-in-ten peak load conditions to indicate the conditions under which the California ISO assesses the need for local capacity.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And don't the IOUs require it making a 15 to 17 percent reserve margin for the one-in-two forecast?

MR. VIDAVER: Yes.

MS. SMITH: And wouldn't that assure meeting with the WECC reserve margin requirement of seven percent when applied to the one-in-ten forecast?

MR. VIDAVER: Can you repeat that a little slower?

MS. SMITH: That's all right. You said yes to the one -- to the reserve margin for one-in-two -- one-in-two forecasts. Would that assure meeting the WECC reserve margin requirement of seven percent when applied to the one-in-ten forecast?

MR. VIDAVER: I don't think I said yes with respect to a one-in-two forecast, but I might be mistaken. The -- the Public Utilities Commission requires that the utilities under its jurisdiction, and the ISO requires the other load-serving entities in its balancing authority to maintain a 15 to 17 percent reserve margin on a monthly basis. The -- this traditionally has been assumed to be significant to meet operating requirements in real time of about an eight or nine percent operating reserve margin

needed to -- to maintain reliability. This is arguably changing as we get more intermittent resources. The ISO, in various studies, has concluded that the necessary planning reserve margin is higher than 15 to 17 percent to maintain the levels of reliability that are necessary.

MS. SMITH: You had --

MR. VIDAVER: I don't know if I answered your question. I'm sorry.

MS. SMITH: That was -- that was actually a yes or no question, but that's fine.

Does the CEC have evidence to support its position that the Palomar and Otay Mesa Plants are not designed to operate in a simple-cycle mode?

MR. VIDAVER: Do we have evidence that -- one moment please. It is my --

MS. SMITH: And that would be on page five that you --

MR. VIDAVER: Yeah. It is -- its my understanding that the -- let me -- let me refer back to my testimony.

20 They are not -- your questions was: Are Otay Mesa and
21 Palomar designed to operate in single -- simple-cycle mode?

MS. SMITH: Actually, my question was: Do you have evidence that Palomar and Otay Mesa Plants can operate in simple-cycle mode with a steam turbine generator in forced outage?

MR. VIDAVER: It is -- it is -- it is my 1 2 understanding that the conditions of certification of those 3 two facilities preclude them from operating in that mode. 4 But I will admit that that is only something I have been 5 told by my fellow staff. So I can not testify to the --6 with any certainty. 7 MS. SMITH: And where am I here? Okay. 8 The CAISO has stated that the Demand Response Flex 9 Alert can provide an additional 1,000 megawatts of peak load 10 this summer to offset the loss of (inaudible). Aren't DR 11 services an alternative to Pio Pico? 12 MR. VIDAVER: I -- I don't believe I provided any 13 testimony on that. MS. SMITH: For all of the alternatives' 14 witnesses, would you -- would DR services be considered an 15 16 alternative to Pio Pico? 17 MR. SOLORIO: I'm sorry. This is Eric Solorio. 18 don't understand the question. MS. SMITH: The California ISO stated that Demand 19 20 Respond Flex Alerts could provide an additional 1,000 21 megawatts of peak load this summer to offset the loss of (inaudible). 22 23 Aren't DR services an alternative to Pio Pico? 24 MR. VIDAVER: I -- my -- one moment please. 25 (Colloquy Between Mr. Solorio and Mr. Vidaver)

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: This is Mr. Renaud speaking. I have a problem with the question. Because what you just quoted from referred to this summer; right?

MS. SMITH: Uh-huh.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And I don't think there's any possible way that project would be online this summer. So I have a concern over the relevance of the question.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. VIDAVER: I'm willing to opine on this subject, much to legal counsel's dismay.

MR. BELL: All right.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's go to the next question please.

MS. SMITH: That's fine. Isn't it true that

Demand Response can respond in seconds in minutes, quicker

than the LMS 100 to changes in demand?

MR. VIDAVER: No. There -- there -- the load impact report submitted by the three investor-owned utilities show, for 2012, show roughly 2,600 megawatts of demand response. Much more than 2,600 megawatts of demand response were assumed by the CPUC to be in place when the need for the capacity value of Pio Pico was assessed pursuant to the 2006 procurement plan, long-term procurement plan and process. A healthy share of demand response requires, for example, 4-hour, 6-hour, 24-hour notification

before the participant in the program is required to comply with the program administrators request/demand. So actually a very small share -- I'm not sure how -- whether small is the right adjective -- but only a share of demand response programs in the ISO balancing authority area can respond within minutes.

MS. SMITH: You're saying only a share can respond within minutes?

MR. VIDAVER: Yes.

MS. SMITH: There -- there is -- they can't -- there are some that are quicker than the LMS 100; correct?

MR. VIDAVER: Yes. And the -- the megawatts of capacity associated with that share is less than the amount that was assumed to exist in, for example, the San Diego -- the San Diego Gas and Electric service territory when the CPUC ruled in, I believe late 2007, that several hundred megawatts of capacity should be procured, either on behalf of their bundles customers, or on behalf of all customers in the San Diego Gas and Electric service territory.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Isn't the 700 megawatts of existing peak capacity in SDG&E local area, in addition to being local capacity, also capable of responding to the rapid changes in load?

MR. VIDAVER: I -- I'm --

MS. SMITH: Hello?

MR. VIDAVER: Hi, I'm here. I'm sorry. I'm just pondering an answer to this question. I am not aware of the amount of dependable capacity. I'm not -- I'm not sure that there are 700 megawatts. But I -- I doubt there are substantially less. I will take your word that there are 700 megawatts.

For these resources, most of which have incredibly high heat rates, we're talking 12 to 20,000 BTU per kilowatt hour, to fire them up as needed during the morning ramp and then turn them off and do it again in the evening, during the evening ramp, should loads not fall as fast as solar output would produce would require the combustion of far more natural gas than a facility such as Pio Pico.

MS. SMITH: Did you just say that solar would require far more natural gas than Pio Pico?

MR. VIDAVER: No. I --

MS. SMITH: I'm sorry. I misunderstood you then.

MR. VIDAVER: I'm saying that -- that using, let's say 300 of the supposed 700 megawatts of existing peakers I lieu of Pio Pico to meet morning and afternoon ramping needs would result in the combustion of far more natural gas. I can not -- and I can't say anything about what criteria pollutants and, etcetera, and how those would be affected. But it certainly would require the combustion of far more natural gas. I suspect that it would, on a -- doing so on a

regular basis would quickly bump you up right against the permit limits of those facilities.

It's my understanding that most, if not all of them can operate only a few hundred hours a year. And if you were to use -- I understand Pio Pico is expected, based on something that was said here earlier today, to be used perhaps 2,000 hours a year. I suspect that you would probably not get very far into the year before all of these peakers would be up against their annual permit limits, air --

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. VIDAVER: -- air limits.

MS. SMITH: Do you have any reports or evidence that supports the CEC's position that with increasing solar and wind resources in the system peakers will be dispatched more often?

MR. VIDAVER: Peakers will be dispatched more often? I believe the ISO's Renewable Integration Study, which looks at a very high penetration of intermittent resources, wind and solar in 2020, has concluded that the need for ramping, startups, load following services, regulation would all increase. So any -- my conclusions would be based on the findings of that study or those studies. They've done several.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you know the solar and wind

forecasting assumptions behind that assertion that with decrease in solar and wind you'll need more peaker plants dispatched?

MR. VIDAVER: I can't provide any details about the solar and wind forecasting. I know the -- the Renewable Integrations Study, a key input is -- to that study are three types of forecasting error; solar forecasting error, wind forecasting, and demand or load forecasting error.

The -- in different iterations of this study it is my understanding that the ISO assumed an improvement in at least the ability to forecast loads over the next seven years. I can't -- I can't say whether or not they assumed an improved ability to forecast solar and wind resources. I can say that the largest need for this kind of flexibility came from a load forecasting error.

MS. SMITH: Are you familiar with the assumptions behind the IOU monitoring dispatch controlled solar with outputs?

MR. VIDAVER: No, I am not.

MS. SMITH: On page six you state in your surrebuttal testimony that flexibility is not a local need, it is a system-wide one; is that true?

MR. VIDAVER: Yes, I stated that.

MS. SMITH: Couldn't more frequent resource scheduling, for example every 15 minutes of 30 minutes

instead of every hour, improve wind and solar forecasts?

MR. VIDAVER: Could more frequent scheduling of the resources themselves improve forecasting? I would expect the answer to that question is, yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And along those lines, the approved coordination between utilities would provide equivalent flexibility; correct?

MR. VIDAVER: I'm afraid I don't understand. The utilities can coordinate the output of such resources. And the utilities do not perform forecasts of the output.

MS. SMITH: Well, let me -- let me clarify.

MR. VIDAVER: Okay.

MS. SMITH: Okay. So you were saying that flexibility is not a local need, it's a system-wide one; right?

MR. VIDAVER: Correct.

MS. SMITH: Am I correct that that was your testimony?

19 MR. VIDAVER: Yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay. And then you said that if we had -- you agree that if we had more frequently scheduling for say 15 minutes or 30 minutes instead of every hour it would improve wind and solar forecasts; right? I believe you're --

MR. VIDAVER: Yes.

MS. SMITH: -- was yes.

MR. VIDAVER: Yes.

MS. SMITH: Okay. So if we improve wind and solar forecasts would that not improve the coordination between the utilities and provide equivalent flexibility?

MR. VIDAVER: What exactly are -- are the utilities coordinating in this scenario?

MS. SMITH: I believe the wind and solar.

MR. VIDAVER: The -- the utilities have no control over wind and solar output. So they've -- they -- they would have -- if they -- if they dispatched the system they would have better information about, for example, wind and solar output 15 minutes from now. But it's the -- it's the ISO who -- who looks -- the ISO does the forecasting of wind and solar for all three -- over all three utility service areas.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Having the -- or the more frequently scheduling, then would that provide equivalent flexibility, allow the ISO to -- to provide that flexibility then?

MR. VIDAVER: I'm going to take, I think a really good guess of where you're going. If we improved wind and solar forecasting, for example by scheduling those resources more frequently, assuming that -- you can't -- you can't merely schedule the -- the resources. You could schedule

the -- you could require the generator to submit a schedule 2 every five minutes. But unless you can -- unless that 3 schedule for each generator is truly adequate -- truly 4 accurate you -- you might not be able to forecast much 5 better. But assuming that you could you -- you could reduce 6 the -- at the margin somewhat the amount of gas-fired 7 capacity you would need available to provide -- or the 8 amount of demand response or storage or the amount of 9 ancillary services you would need, yes. I -- yes. 10 MS. SMITH: Okay. Did the CEC consider at all the 11 utility scale battery storage as an alternative solution to 12 the Pio Pico LMS 100s? 13 MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. 14 MS. SMITH: Okay. CEC -- you said -- you 15 estimated the fixed costs associated with the new 100 16 megawatt gas turbines at \$283 per kilowatt hour per year; is that correct? 17

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18 MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. Where is that 19 in the testimony?

MS. SMITH: I'm actually referring to a document, the CEC's Comparative Costs of California Central Station Electricity Generation, and it was a January 2010 document.

I'll have to object. MR. BELL: That's outside 24 the scope of the testimony provided by these witnesses.

> HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah. The cross --

excuse me. The cross-examination is about the witnesses testimony. And -- and in this case, this case was limited to certain topics as well. So if you would please stick to the witnesses testimony.

MS. SMITH: I can -- I will move on.

Can you describe any distributed solar scenarios, 10,000 arrays over 100,000 square miles where fast ramp would be necessary?

MR. BELL: Objection. Vague. And relevance.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Can you -- can you try and rephrase that question? I think everybody had difficulty with it.

MS. SMITH: Did -- you all answered that together?

14 Is that what I just heard?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: No. This is Mr. Renaud speaking. I don't think anybody understood the question.

And we're wondering if you could take another stab.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of any distributed solar scenarios of 10,000 arrays over 100 square miles where a fast ramp would be necessary?

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. No.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you know if there's a significant wind output in San Diego -- in the San Diego region on high demand summer afternoons?

MR. SOLORIO: Can you please restate the question.

MS. SMITH: Do you know if there is a significant wind output in San Diego -- in the San Diego region on high demand summer afternoons?

MR. BELL: I'll have to object to the form of question. Significant is a subjective term. And I do believe that it's getting perilously close to being outside the scope of the cross-examination that's been allowed.

MS. SMITH: Again, it goes into the no-project alternative.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, a no-project alternative would be no project. And it sounds like your suggesting wind project instead. So I think the -- I'm going to ask you to try and keep your questions more close to the scope of the allowed areas.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Isn't -- isn't an 8:00 p.m. peak all residential air -- or excuse me. Isn't the 8:00 p.m. peak that you guys -- that this project is supposed to be, I guess relieving caused by residential air conditioning?

MR. VIDAVER: I offered no testimony on that.

 $\label{eq:hearing_officer_renaud:} \mbox{I'm not -- I'm not sure}$  that is in testimony --

MR. BELL: No. I was going to object. It does -- HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- about what causes the

25 peak.

MR. BELL: It does misstate the testimony. I don't believe that we have any testimony in here that the 8:00 p.m. peak is the only reason why staff is supporting the Pio Pico Energy Center's --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Well, the question was whether air conditioners cause the 8:00 p.m. peak. And I don't think there anything in the record, anybody's testimony about that.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of any technology that could reduce this peak, besides the Pio Pico Plant?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Again, I don't see where that would -- this is Mr. Renaud speaking. I don't see where that would be in anybody's testimony. If you can point to something we'll look at it, but that just doesn't sound like, to me, like what's in the testimony that I've read. So I'm going to sustain the objection based on outside the scope of the direct.

MS. SMITH: At this time I believe I've -- I've gone through our -- our cross questions.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MS. SMITH: I have one last question, actually.

Has the CEC considered increasing the number of CHP facilities in the surrounding area?

MR. BELL: Objection. Asked and answered.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: It's a yes or no

question. Can someone say yes or no. If it was asked and answered just --

MR. SOLORIO: This is Eric Solorio. No.

4 MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. According to my records here you now have a presentation -- you have questions -- or you're going to present Mr. Powers?

MS. SMITH: I would like to present Mr. Powers.

9 That is correct.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And this will be his rebuttal testimony that was submitted July 7th -- or 6th.

MS. SMITH: Mr. Powers, are you there?

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. He's coming up to the mike.

MS. SMITH: Oh.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Please put that right in front of your face so everybody can hear you. Okay.

MR. POWERS: This is Bill Powers.

20 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Please raise your 21 right hand.

22 (Whereupon Mr. Powers is sworn.)

23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Please state your full

24 name.

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MR. POWERS: William Edward Powers, Jr.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Thank you. Try and get a little closer to that mike, again, just so we're very clear. Thank you. That's good.

Go ahead.

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## DIRECT EXAMINATION

MS. SMITH: Mr. Powers --

MR. POWERS: I apologize.

MS. SMITH: -- do you believe that the FSA alternatives' analysis is complete?

MR. POWERS: I do not.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Where -- where is it lacking?

MR. POWERS: The alternatives' analysis, to step back, since I spoke in this same hearing room in 2009 on Chula Vista Energy Upgrade Project, the exact same purpose

and need. It was going to be built to provide peaking

16 capacity and fast ramp. And in that particular case the CEC

17 did an analysis of rooftop solar. They looked at demand-

18 side management. The issue with the solar analysis in that

19 case was that it looked at ground mounted solar. We don't

20 have 200 acres of 300 acres of available land in Chula

21 Vista. There was no rejection of solar because it couldn't

22 fast ramp.

Obviously, if you insist that one of the project -- project requirements is that it's fast ramp, it's

an engine or it's a turbine. There's no other possibility.

And so this particular case has simply narrowed the framework so small that the only alternative is an engine or turbine. That's why it's inadequate.

MS. SMITH: And are you aware of alternatives that - that the CEC looked at in 2009?

MR. POWERS: The two primary alternatives that were looked at were demand-side management and the rooftop solar alternative at Biomass. In this particular case the solar was rejected out of hand as not being able to ramp.

10 The demand-side management, I think Engineer Vidaver

11 indicated that in his surrebuttal that it simply didn't meet

12 the project objectives. It does. But based on these

13 project objectives being ramp rates for turbines and

14 engines, obviously DSM and demand response is not

15 categorized that way.

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One other comment, and this is important for the CEC --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's -- let's wait for there to be a question please.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware -- are you aware of the CEC's one-in-two demand forecast for 2011?

MR. POWERS: I am.

MS. SMITH: And was that accurate?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: It was an accurate use of the CAISO

1 one-in-ten forecast for the -- or the 2022?

MR. POWERS: No, that is not accurate.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

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MR. POWERS: The --

MS. SMITH: Why not?

MR. POWERS: The CEC and the ISO are both treating the last six summers as an aberration and saying that from 1990 we have a certain -- a certain peak level of increase for the last six summers in all of California were flat, and next year and for the next eight years we're back on the 1990 to 2005 ramp rate, which is not reality. But that is one of the framework issues or assumptions in this case.

MS. SMITH: Okay. What was the CEC's forecast in 2011?

MR. POWERS: The one-in-two forecast was 4,365 megawatts. The actual peak was 4,355 megawatts.

MS. SMITH: Okay. What does the CPUC require IOUs to maintain?

MR. POWERS: Fifteen to seventeen percent reserve margin, though at this point it's closer to 40 percent.

That's not a requirement, that's just actual overbuilding of natural gas resources.

MS. SMITH: Has there been a net growth in SDG&E peaks in the last six summers?

MR. POWERS: No. The SDG&E peak has fluctuated

plus or minus 150 megawatts, 4,500 megawatts fluctuating plus or minus 150 megawatts in peak in 2011 was 250 megawatts lower than the peak in 2006.

The project appears to be based on SDG&E's 2006 long-term procurement plan. There's been no increase in the peaks since that plan was written.

MS. SMITH: Are you aware of any technology that could be used to reduce the secondary 8:00 p.m. peaks that is one of the peaks that this would try to reduce with the Pio Pico --

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: -- plant? Okay. And what -- what technology is that, that you're aware of?

MR. POWERS: The only demand that increases after about 2:00 p.m is residential -- residential homes, air conditioning. PG&E has a residential air conditioning cycling program, 400,000 customers, reduces load 400 -- excuse me 345 megawatts. President of the -- of the PUC called it an incredibly cost-effective solution. We've got 600,000 homes with air conditioners. If we simply had the program that PG&E has we would eliminate more peak than Pio Pico could provide in capacity.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of any other technology that could be used, perhaps to store -- to store energy that's -- I'm sorry.

Are you aware of any other technologies that could be used to -- instead of the Pio Pico Plant?

MR. POWERS: A couple. Energy storage could be used. The --

MS. SMITH: Okay. So do you -- exactly how is energy storage able to be used?

MR. POWERS: Exhibit 303, which I presume is in evidence at this point, is a presentation on energy storage. It's -- one of the slides in that presentation is a direct comparison to the performance of an LMS 100, which is what is proposed for Pio Pico, and utility scale energy storage where it's identified utility scale energy storage is both more cost-effective, much faster in its ramp rate, and able to go both ways, up and down, absorb and release energy.

Also, the California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan is calling for a 50 percent reduction in air conditioning loads. The way that is also done is by insisting -- putting the energy efficiency money to state-of-the-art SEER air conditioners instead of ignoring that, as we've done to date with our funds.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Would adding local solar to San Diego LCA meet the same local capacity as Pio Pico?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: And how would that do it?

MR. POWERS: The CPUC estimates that the -- the

net qualifying capacity, the availability of rooftop solar 1 2 at peak is about 60 percent. Therefore, you put in 500 3 megawatts of rooftop solar, you get 300 megawatts at peak. 4 Even the LMS 100 isn't going to give you 300 megawatts at 5 100 degrees Fahrenheit here in San Diego. But that's how it would be done. 6 7 MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you familiar with the 8 state's long-term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan? 9 MR. POWERS: I am. Okay. And what does that state? 10 MS. SMITH: What 11 is the state's plan? 12 The state plan -- the state goals for MR. POWERS: 13 2020 are 25 percent of homes are near net zero. Fifty 14 percent commercial buildings are net zero by 2030, 15 approximately twenty percent by 2020. If we were to 16 actually do that we would meet the governor's 12,000 megawatts or new local renewable energy simply by following 17 18 that pace in the Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan. 19 MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you familiar -- are you 20 aware of Governor Brown's Clean Energy Jobs Plan? 21 MR. POWERS: I am. 22 And does that have a local focus? MS. SMITH: 23 MR. POWERS: It does.

And what is that plan?

I just addressed that at 12,000

MS. SMITH:

MR. POWERS:

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- megawatts of -- of new local solar. So that is the centerpiece of the plan.
- MS. SMITH: Does SDG&E have a prorated allotment for that plan?
  - MR. POWERS: SDG&E doesn't have an explicit prorated allotment. But if you did prorate the 12,000 megawatts, it would be approximately 1,000 megawatts of local renewable energy by 2020.
- 9 MS. SMITH: How many megawatts of rooftop solar 10 are installed in the SDG&E territory currently?
- MR. POWERS: According to SDG&E, based on testimony I read this morning, 137 megawatts.
- MS. SMITH: How much -- does SDG&E territory need to add -- how many megawatts does SDG&E territory need to add by 2020?
- MR. POWERS: To meet a prorated allotment of that
  17 12,000 megawatts SDG&E would need to add about 900 megawatts
  18 of local --
- 19 MS. SMITH: And --
- MR. POWERS: -- renewables by 2020.
- MS. SMITH: Would rooftop solar achieve that goal
- 22 of --

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- MR. POWERS: Yes.
- 24 MS. SMITH: -- of meeting that -- of meeting
- 25 SDG&E's local megawatt needs by 2020.

MR. POWERS: Yes, it would. 1 2 And by how much? MS. SMITH: 3 MR. POWERS: By adding 900 megawatts of rooftop 4 solar SDG&E could achieve that prorated allotment of the 5 governor's 12,000 megawatts of new local renewable energy. 6 Would net metered rooftop solars MS. SMITH: 7 impose the net cost on ratepayers? 8 MR. POWERS: No. 9 MS. SMITH: Will the Pio Pico Plant impose a net 10 cost on ratepayers? 11 MR. POWERS: Yes. MS. SMITH: And how much would that cost be? 12 13 MR. POWERS: The CEC in its cost of electric 14 generation report indicates that a 100 megawatt gas turbine 15 has fixed costs of \$283 per kilowatt year. For Pio Pico 16 that comes out to \$85 million a year in capacity charges. It's a 20 year PPA. That's \$1.7 billion in capacity fixed 17 18 charges that ratepayers pay for the Pio Pico Plant, using 19 the CEC's fixed cost figures. 20 MS. SMITH: Are you aware of SDG&E's gas-fired --21 local gas-fired generation ability to ramp, and how much? 22 MR. POWERS: Yes. 23 MS. SMITH: And how much does SDG&E already have? 24 MR. POWERS: The -- in SDG&E service territory we 25 have 2 combined-cycle units, 5 boilers, 700 megawatts of

peaking capacity. And the local air district, in their response to Rob Simpson, did provide an ISO document that gives the ramp rates for combined-cycle units and peakers and boilers. And using this data that was provided in this document from the ISO we are able to ramp in San Diego at about 60 to 70 megawatts a minute.

In the same document the ISO states that

California can ramp at 60 to 100 megawatts a minute, and
that this may triple in achieving the 33 percent RPS. Based
on the graphic that ISO provides in this document California
can ramp at more like 1,000 megawatts a minute. The ramp
data provided by ISO in this particular document would
indicate that we have already got the ramp capability we
need to meet the scenarios that they are analyzing for 33
percent RPS.

Excuse me. I need to modify a statement I just made. I said we could ramp at 1,000 megawatts a minute.

ISO is talking about the ISO control area. SDG&E is about ten percent of that. We can ramp at 60 to 70 percent a minute in San Diego. ISO control area can ramp at 600 and 700 megawatts a minute. They're saying we need somewhere in the range of 300 megawatts a minute to meet their 2020 33 percent scenario.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are there -- in addition to that, are there solar resources available in San Diego that

1 are good or better than Pio Pico?

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MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: And --

MR. POWERS: SDG&E --

MS. SMITH: -- why are they better?

MR. POWERS: SDG&E was part of a study that was done here back in 2005 that estimated about 4,400 megawatts of rooftop solar resource roughly split between residential and commercial, so far we've utilized 137 megawatts of that 4,400 megawatts of capacity. That does not include parking lot solar, of which we have a significant amount in the San Diego area.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Are solar outputs predictable on clear days?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: is there a need for fast response ramping on clear days with rooftop solar?

MR. POWERS: No.

19 MS. SMITH: And why not

20 MR. POWERS: When it's clear the panels' output is 21 a bell curve as the sun crosses the sky, a very gradual bell 22 curve.

MS. SMITH: Does solar have a predictable pattern on partly cloudy days?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: And can you explain that pattern?

MR. POWERS: We have over 15,000 individual solar arrays in the San Diego County area, spread over 100s of square miles. And even on partly cloudy days we still get a bell curve, it's just a flatter bell curve than you get on a clear day. And the ramp rate is very gradual for that solar resource.

The example given in this ISO document of why we need ramping resources is a cloud covering a 500 megawatt utility scale PV system, apparently in Imperial County, that only as a result of building 500 megawatt arrays can be knocked out by a cloud do we need the ramping resources.

MS. SMITH: Would smart PV invertors enhance ramp stability?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: And why?

MR. POWERS: Smart -- smart three-phased PV invertors, which are fairly standard or are becoming standard, can provide reactive power frequency support that can do everything that the so-called spinning reserve, like these gas turbines, can provide to the grid and the stability of the grid.

MS. SMITH: So they are a viable alternative to this proposed plant?

MR. BELL: Objection. Calls for a legal

conclusion.

MR. POWERS: I consider them a viable alternative.

MS. SMITH: Is it possible to remotely control output from individual PV arrays to prevent overloading?

MR. POWERS: Yes.

MS. SMITH: How -- how is it possible?

MR. POWERS: An example that is SCE's March 2008 application for up to 500 megawatts of warehouse PV where they address the potential challenge of concentrating so much PV in a specific area, and indicate that they will set their system up so they will have control over the invertors of those systems. And should a situation arise where either weather or grid stability becomes an issue they will control the invertors to remove that grid reliability issue, which is the same thing that you can do with wind turbines, as well, is adjust their output to protect the grid on those relatively infrequent situations when you might need to do that.

MS. SMITH: Are wind sources a viable no-project alternative to the Pio Pico Plant?

MR. POWERS: No.

MS. SMITH: Why not?

MR. POWERS: The -- at least in this part of California the wind resource is very limited in the summertime. The wind is not only very limited in the

summertime, but it's lowest ebb is in the early afternoon. You get almost no wind output in this part of the state in July, August and September. I don't recall what SDG&E's capacity factor is at available, but it's either 10 percent or 15 percent. You put in 1,000 megawatts of wind in San Diego you might get 100 megawatts at peak.

MS. SMITH: Okay. How many megawatts of wind and solar does California already have?

MR. POWERS: California has a little over 4,000 megawatts of wind capacity, and about 2,200, 2,300 of solar capacity between utility scale and net meter.

MS. SMITH: Have there been any brownouts or blackouts reported due to the lack of ramping resources --

MR. POWERS: No.

MS. SMITH: -- from the use of these technologies?

And are you -- do you know why?

MR. POWERS: Apparently because we have more than sufficient ramping capability to handle any fluctuations in the output of the existing level of solar and wind resources that we've got.

MS. SMITH: Are you aware of any studies that show -- or that show no-project alternatives to gas-fire generation?

MR. POWERS: Many. One that comes to mind is the Chula Vista Energy Upgrade Project. Another is any solar

thermal project that the commission has reviewed that 1 2 include extension evaluation of a rooftop solar alternative. 3 Are you aware of the NREL 35 percent RPS 4 feasible -- I'm sorry. Strike that. 5 Are you -- are you aware of the NREL study? 6 MR. POWERS: Yes. 7 MS. SMITH: Okay. And what does that study 8 examine? 9 MR. POWERS: Could you repeat that question? MS. SMITH: What does that study examine? 10 11 MR. POWERS: The study examines the ability of the 12 Western United States to achieve a 35 percent RPS by 2017. 13 MS. SMITH: Okay. Has the CEC, that you're aware 14 of, ever identified poor wind and solar forecasting in 15 California as a problem? 16 MR. POWERS: Yes. 17 MS. SMITH: Okay. Are you aware of any state or 18 country that has been able to improve that forecasting? 19 MR. BELL: Objection. Relevance. 20 MS. SMITH: It goes to the, again, to the 21 viability of --22 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Overruled. 23 MS. SMITH: -- having rooftop solar. HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Overruled. Go ahead. 24 25 MR. POWERS: Yes. I was a participant in a CEC

hearing last May where we were discussing how to get to 12,000 megawatts of new local generation in California by 2020. A representative from KEMA from Germany came to speak on that issue. And the German -- the German specifically -- in fact, this is now a CEC report that came out of that -- Germans, they're forecasting accuracy is almost a factor of ten better than ours better in California.

And they underscored the fact that even though the Germans have ten times the wind and solar in California, they have not built any fast ramp gas turbine resources. They put all their effort into forecasting, and it's worked brilliantly. And so their reliance on forecasting has avoided tremendous expense, up to this point, in gas turbines.

And the NREL study was saying that if we forecast more frequently and if we communicate with each other through load serving entity territories we can get to 35 percent 2017 with little addition of fast ramp resources.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you have any -- any additional comments you'd like to add?

MR. POWERS: Just a final comment. I apologize for the confusion, because the presentation that you saw before this was what I just said. And I'm back at the podium saying it without us looking at the -- the power point. But at the prehearing conference I requested 30

minutes to an hour to provide my rebuttal testimony. All you have in that PowerPoint is my rebuttal testimony with some additional rebuttal of Vidaver's surrebuttal, and SDG&E's late letter. And so the only reason I might have shown a little frustration while I was sitting down is I thought that we had a deal and that I was allowed to do that. That was sent to Jennifer last Thursday, but I did not copy the entire docket.

And so just so you understand, there was no effort to -- or intent to sneak something in.

that. And your correct that the -- the arrangement made at the prehearing conference was that you'd be able to provide the rebuttal testimony, and you've done that. This document, though, wasn't received until today by the people who are here. And for the reasons we stated earlier we -- we weren't able to admit that into evidence. But -- so we have your testimony, and we thank you for that.

MR. POWERS: I have no complaints. I've been able to say what I was going to say anyway. So --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Good. Well, then --

MR. POWERS: -- I appreciate that.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- then we're all pleased by that.

Does anybody have any questions for -- for Mr.

- 1 Powers?
- 2 MS. FOSTER: Applicant does not have any questions at this time.
- 4 MR. BELL: No cross-examination on behalf of 5 staff.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Then you're 7 done. Thank you.
- 8 MR. POWERS: Thank you.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: And, Ms. Smith, anything
  10 further? I think we've pretty much exhausted what we'd -11 what we set out to do.
- MS. SMITH: Yeah. The only other thing I'd like to do is just a quick cross. I've got six questions for the SDG&E, the author of the letter.
- HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Well, let's get to that letter now.
- MS. SMITH: Okay.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay.
- MS. SMITH: And then I'll -- I'll be done, I
- 20 promise.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Commissioner 22 Peterman has a comment too.
- 23 PRESIDING MEMBER PETERMAN: I just -- I just
- 24 wanted to make a quick comment. Well, Mr. Powers and Ms.
- 25 Smith, in your testimony and your questions you touched upon

a number of issues related to renewable that -- the large issue of renewable. And I think as you are aware, I'm the lead commissioner on the IPR which focused on renewables this year. I know you were present at none of those workshops. And so I just -- I look forward to your comments and participation in that forum, as we are discussing many of the issues that you talked about, we've talked about in those workshops as well.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Well, then good.

Now, let's address the -- the letter from SDG&E that I'm just pulling up here. This is a letter from Mr. Avery, who I believe is standing here in front of me; correct?

MR. AVERY: That is correct.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And it's dated July 17, 2012. And it has been marked for identification as Exhibit 130.

The committee has looked at this. And while we're -- we're perfectly happy to accept it as comment, and this is the sort of letter we frequently get as comment in these proceedings, we've having a hard time seeing it admitted into the record as evidence. And, in fact, we're going to deny its admission into evidence.

But we welcome it as comment. It's -- anything that comes in as comment is part of the record of this case and will be considered in the making of the decision. And furthermore, since your standing here, Mr. Avery, if you'd like to comment we can -- we can say at this point we're in a public comment portion of the hearing and would appreciate hearing from you.

MR. AVERY: I guess I should say good evening at this point in time.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Good evening. And -- and since you're not -- what you're saying now will not be as a witness it doesn't -- it means that people won't be questioning you.

MR. AVERY: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: But it conversely means that we won't be considering your letter as formal evidence, but instead as comment.

MR. AVERY: Fair enough. Thank you. Okay. I presented this letter because I thought it was important to try to clarify some issues and some misrepresentation of facts. The facts are we have a desperate need for additional quick-start, quick-response peaking facilities in San Diego. You don't have to go back very far to when we had been working on trying to secure resources that would facilitate the retirement of the old South Bay Power Plant.

In fact, we had a number of meetings and hearings here in -in this very same room on that subject.

The ISO is the one who establishes the reliability criteria for San Diego Gas and Electric Company, and for the -- the bulk of the California grid at large. And we have to follow that criteria. When we think of what our demand is on system, renewable resources are a vital resource and something that we are targeting to secure a significant portion of our energy mix. But they do not have the capability to provide the resources we need in order to balance our system.

We do have two combined-cycle base load facilities here in San Diego. And the fact is the ISO shuts those off during most evenings of the year because they do not have a need for that resource. And what they do is they dispatch the peaking resources on a regular basis. And, in fact, what happens right now is the ISO dispatches the Encina power plant in minimum load conditions in order to have that resource available during peak times during the day.

As we look at our system, a couple of years ago into the next five to ten years, our system is going to be peaking and is already peaking in the evening hours.

Seventy-five percent of our daily peaks over the last 12 months occur between 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. And I'm sorry, but solar is not a resource that can satisfy that requirement.

If I look at the other resources on our system, they're already being accounted for. These are not things that are sitting idle and -- and we're not utilizing these. We do have a need.

I'm intrigued when people come and suggest that there's no load growth in San Diego because they look at what's happened over the last couple of years. Some of those very same people have made the argument of what happened during the energy crisis. And the fact of the matter is, after the energy crisis loads rebounded faster than anybody had anticipated. And -- and we forecast that that's probably what's going to happen again. There is a need on our system.

And by the way, all of this is taking into consideration and the assumption that San Onofre is operating on our system. It is not operating today. And I don't think anybody knows if and went these facilities will be back in service.

The concern I have is we have a responsibility to secure resources to satisfy our customers' requirements.

And the dependence on older power plants is not a presumption that those power plants come at no cost. We are paying \$60 million, \$70 million, \$80 million a year to keep older power plants alive. And these are facilities that operate in the evening hours at heat rates that are two to

three time greater than the Pio Pico facility. And so I question that wisdom. And if you look at it from the standpoint of emissions, I guess the relative impact on the communities that we serve.

We've put forth an aggressive plan to have renewables. San Diego Gas and Electric is the first utility in the state -- and, in fact, about three years before the governor established 33 percent as a renewable target we put that on the table, and we are moving towards that goal.

When I think of what these resources have the capability to do, we have to worry about morning ramps, we have to worry about afternoon changes I load, we have to worry about the evening load. It's really interesting, if you look at just some of the charts that suggest that, well, during the summer months we're going to peak at 3:00 to 4:00 p.m., well, the fact is we have secondary peaks that are 8:00 p.m. that are within 100 or so megawatts.

If I take over the last 12 months, and I take the -- the 25 highest demands that we had on our system and I look at when they occurred, 50 percent of those occurred between 5:00 and 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. at night. And solar is not a resource that's viable to satisfy that requirement. It does not have the capability. That doesn't mean it's not important. It's vitally important. It's something we depend upon in order to satisfy our requirements.

But don't think that solar doesn't come at a cost. I mean, you heard some testimony a moment ago that suggests that solar is free because it may be put in by a customer. There's a cost behind that, and our customers are paying that cost, and they're paying a cost that, by the way, doesn't satisfy the type of capability that the Pio Pico Facility is designed specifically to do.

Now, there's no -- there's no doubt about the fact that we put out an RFO for a resource that satisfies our need, that doesn't also get satisfied by solar or wind. The fact is it's the resource we need, and that's why we put that forward.

I just thought it was important, and the reason I sent this letter in here, is there's a lot of speculation and suggestion that we can satisfy our requirements by wishing it away. It doesn't happen that way. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you for your comment.

Is there anyone else who wishes to make public comment at this time? Is there anyone on the phone wishing to make a public comment? Okay.

A couple of quick housekeeping matters, then I think we can adjourn. With respect to the topics of air quality, alternatives, biology, land use, noise,

socioeconomics, and water, does Applicant move into -- wish

to move into evidence it's exhibits and testimony in those areas?

MS. FOSTER: Yes.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. And Exhibit 130 is the one we're excluding, but that will be docketed and become part of the docket for the proceeding, 130 being the letter from SDG&E.

MS. FOSTER: Uh-huh.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Staff, same question? I think we may have already -- no, we haven't for you either. So --

MR. BELL: We have not.

MR. BELL: Staff would move into evidence those remaining subjects within Exhibit Number 200 that are not closed --

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.

MR. BELL: -- in addition to the remaining subjects, if -- if not already been moved into evidence.

HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right. Good. And Ms. Smith for Simpson, same question, do you wish to move into evidence your Exhibits 300, 301, 302, and 303?

MS. SMITH: Correct. 303 is the battery storage one; correct?

24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's right. And 304

25 was the --

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MS. SMITH: Yes.
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- new document that
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   we've excluded.
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              MS. SMITH: But you've accepted it as a comment;
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   correct?
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Exactly.
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              MS. SMITH: Okay.
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              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. Right.
                                                           Ιt
   will be docketed.
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              MR. BELL: And just so the record is clear,
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   Staff's exhibits 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, and 207 we'd
12
   be moving into evidence as well.
13
              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Yes. Correct.
14
   Okay.
15
              Any objection by any party to any other parties'
16
   evidence as we just stated? No objection? All right.
17
   Thank you.
18
            (Exhibit Nos. 201-205 and 300-303, Admitted)
19
              HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: We'll look for your
   briefs at the -- by the deadlines we stated. And other than
20
21
    that, we'll consider the evidentiary record closed and this
22
   hearing adjourned. Thank you.
23
              (The Prehearing Conference adjourned
24
              at 8:06 p.m.)
25
                               --000--
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, MARTHA L. NELSON, an Electronic Reporter, do
hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that
I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission
Evidentiary Hearing; that it was thereafter transcribed.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, or in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 31zt day of July, 2012.

\_\_\_\_\_/s/ Martha L. Nelson MARTHA L. NELSON

## CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

/s/ Martha L. Nelson July 31, 2012
MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT\*\*367